

# THE CENTRAL RECORD.

TWENTY NINTH YEAR

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 21, 1918.

NUMBER 34.



## The Best Pudding I Ever Made!

That's what they all say when they use a "Lifetime" Aluminum Pudding Pan

**SPECIAL for this week**  
This "Lifetime" 3Qt. Aluminum Pudding Pan

CONN BROS.

The white angel of peace has come to bless the world.

Flour, Corn Meal, Corn Flour, Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Virtue may be its own reward, but wickedness and cruelty bring their own destruction.

Will our boys like the home menu when they return? Or will we all have to learn to make army stew?

A large selection of assorted novelties evidenced the joy of America over the cessation of hostilities.

Being the Kaiser and All Highest may be very interesting and delightful, but who would want to be an an E. V. Highest?

The War Lords in their shining armor have had their brief and bloody day. It is followed by the days of the Lord of Peace.

For months the German army will have nightmare dreams of running at its topmost speed while dreadful Americans on motor trucks pursue it.

What a grief it must be to the Kaiser to realize that his beloved Fatherland can get on without him and is perfectly reconciled to attempting it.

After the "tumult and the shouting" a sense of deep thankfulness and gratitude will be with us and remain with us for all the days of our lives.

Some one suggested that the Kaiser should hereafter live in Oblivion. This will be impossible, for quarters have already been reserved for him in the Hall of Infamy.

We always enjoy things more when we do not have to worry over it. We have peace to be thankful for this Thanksgiving and the Circle Girls are going to have an exchange at Haselden Bros. store, November 27th so you may get your dressed chickens, salads, cakes, etc., for that big dinner without worry or work.

And what shall we do with our dollar-a-year men? Our sense of economy and good judgment would impel us to chain them in their places and keep them indefinitely.

We never expected to delight in any other flag than the Stars and Stripes. But the white flag under which the German envoys came to Macmillan Park was very welcome.

Don't expect the flesh-pots of Egypt again at once. Our army and our allies are still to be supplied, and we must continue to conserve and conserve some more.

Perhaps swords will soon be beaten into plowshares. During the peace celebration we certainly saw wash boilers and garbage cans beaten into producers of internal sounds.

There is one very effective method of saving coal which apparently has not occurred to the Fuel Administration. Let it restrict the sale of Georgetown crepe blouses and watch the result.

The book lover is never lonely. He is not only sufficient unto himself, but he is perfectly independent of others for entertainment. With his book he banish loneliness and laugh at dull care.

After our stunt of wild rejoicing is over will come the serious national questions of reconstruction and readjustment. Attention, class! Careful study and close co-operation will be required of us all.

Now that the war is over, what shall we do with our four-minute men? A large proportion of the laity would like to have them returned to deliver the sermons every Sunday in the churches of our land.

We all know the war is over but we don't all know that the Circle Girls are going to have an exchange at Haselden Bros. store next Wednesday, November 27th. They will have all kinds of good things for a nice Thanksgiving dinner.

## Over The Top.

Take a glance "over the top" thru Byrne's Scientifically Fitted Glasses. At Kengarlan Hotel, Lancaster, Ky., November 25th to 30th.

## Sale Postponed.

Owing to the epidemic of Spanish influenza now raging in Henry county, the sale of the farm of Joe Hamilton, advertised in this issue, has been postponed until a future date, which will be announced later in this paper.

## Much Stock Assigned.

From the amount of stock that has been assigned to the Kentucky Live Stock Sales Company, to be sold next County court day, it looks as if all records will be broken at the pens on that day. Cattle, hogs, sheep, mules and horses are among the live stock listed and a number of buyers from all over the state are expected to be on hand.

## Buys Woodford Farm.

Mr. R. J. Lewis, who has lived in this city for the past ten years has just recently purchased a farm in Woodford county, just opposite the J. N. Camden farm. It is considered one of the best places in Central Kentucky. The price was not known. Mr. Lewis gets possession January 1st, 1919.

## Grateful To Gaines.

This is to certify that our son, Reuther Long, who was recently drowned while at Camp, was insured with Mr. E. C. Gaines, who represents The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Co., and this policy has been paid in full. We take pleasure in recommending to our friends both Mr. Gaines and his debt paying company.

Morris Long, Mollie Long.

## Held To U. S. Court.

Secret service men have been working throughout the county during the past few weeks and as a result of their work, arrested Clellan Daley, son of Mr. Powell Daley, who lives on the Wolf Tract in this county, he being charged with failure to register, said by witnesses to be 18 years of age. He was tried before U. S. Commissioner Lawill at Danville yesterday and held under a \$2,000 bond for his appearance at the U. S. District court at Richmond which meets some time in January.

John Sanders Withers, colored, was also arrested on the same charge and will be tried today.

## Isolation Of "Flu" Cases.

Isolation of all persons in the State showing symptoms of influenza and the immediate commissioning of every physician in Kentucky as a sanitary inspector, with authority and instructions to isolate for a period of ten days all persons suffering from the disease, were provided for in resolutions adopted by the State Board of Health last Friday as a substitute for the regulations imposed by the board during the more active and fatal prevalence of the disease.

## State Fair Cleared \$8,000

Notwithstanding the large increase in premiums given by the State Fair this year, the fair association made \$8,000 clear on the 1918 exhibition. Commissioner Mat S. Cohen states that plans are under way for making the 1919 State Fair the biggest and best ever given in this State. The feeding and fatted cattle stake will be worth \$20,000 next year, which is an increase of \$10,000 over this year. A \$10,000 stake for swine and a \$10,000 stake for sheep will be added features.

## Red Cross Elect Officers.

At a meeting of the members of the Garrard County Chapter of the American Red Cross yesterday afternoon at the Court House, the following executive committee was unanimously elected to serve for the ensuing year: P. H. Hopkins, W. A. Wheeler, W. A. Farnau, J. E. Roldin, J. J. Walker, J. H. S. Hudson, R. L. Elkin, Mrs. R. E. McRoberts, Mrs. Julia Johnson, Mrs. Theo. Currey, Miss Helen Gill and Miss Shelby Mason.

Immediately after the election of the executive committee the following officers were elected: Rev. H. S. Hudson, Chairman, Miss Helen Gill, Vice chairman, Miss Sue Shelby Mason, secretary. Miss Frankie Kaufman was unanimously elected as secretary to the Civilian Relief branch of the chapter.

## GARRARD MUST NOT FAIL. United War Work Quota Still Short.

Garrard county must not "lay down" in her effort to raise her quota of \$9,000 apportioned as her part in the United War Work Campaign. Something like \$7,000 has been subscribed and the work will be pushed to the end as the time has been extended for a few more days.

There has been many subscriptions to this work, but a majority of them have been entirely too small and some few have not given at all. Those who have subscribed must make up their minds to give more and those not already in must come "across good and strong."

Other counties in this district have gone "over the top" and it is now up to Garrard county as to whether she will be placed in the slacker list. No more important work has ever been asked of the people and when the boys get home they will want to know who have been the helpers in this great work. A list of the subscribers will be published and the amount each has given.

Lieut. Carl Acton arrived in the city last night for a short stay having come here from Camp Amato, N. J. where he is at present located. Lieut. Acton is the first one of our boys who has returned that has seen active service on the front, he having served there five months and was returned to drill new recruits for the work overseas. He will return to his camp in a few days.

## ROUSING Celebration Last Thursday.

The great peace celebration billed for last Thursday came out gloriously, when something like two thousand people came from every section of the county to join in the celebration.

About half past nine o'clock the brass band started up the music and before ten, the time announced for the big parade, the town was practically filled with people.

The parade which was by far the chief attraction was formed on Hill Court according to schedule, promptly at ten o'clock and formed a line about three squares long. Sheriff Walker and Marshal Heron, headed the parade, immediately followed by the boy scouts, then came the floats representing the different organizations that have done so much in the interest and comfort of the boys in the service; namely the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A.; Y. W. C. A.; Knights of Columbus, and the Salvation Army.

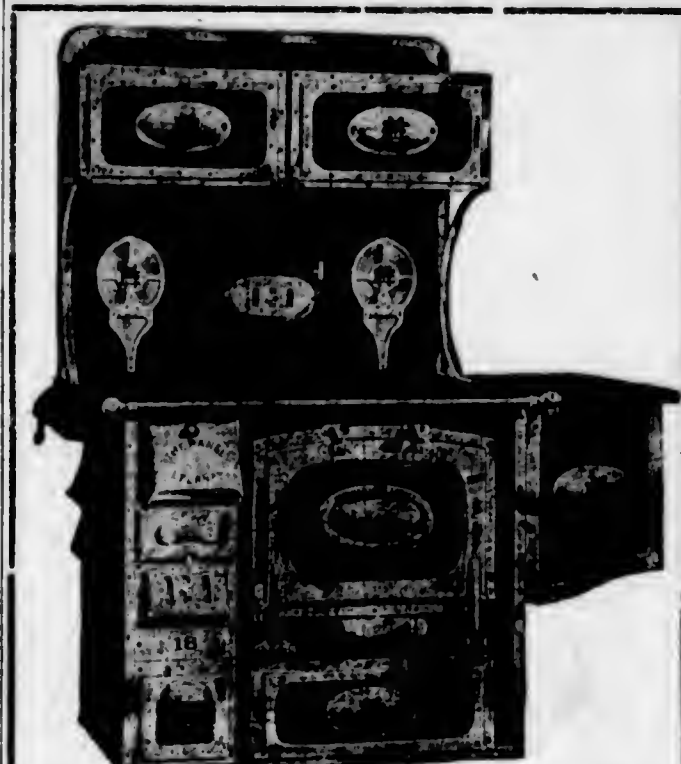
The artistic work done by the ladies in preparing the floats brought out much favorable comment and were heartily applauded by the crowd as each passed in review. The "war mothers" marched in the parade, each carrying a flag, the stars on which denoted the number of boys each mother had in the service. Mrs. Luther Heron headed the procession and proudly carried one that contained four stars, representing her four boys, all of whom are now in France. Several carried flags with three stars and as they passed the enthusiasm was unbounded from the onlookers. The "Victory Boys" and "Victory Girls" brought up the rear and added much to the happy occasion.

Chairman G. H. Swinebroad took advantage of the large crowd and put in some good work for the United War Work campaign, and several good speeches were made, the chief speaker being Hon. M. B. Williams, of Chicago, who spoke for an hour and was heartily enjoyed. The workers began soliciting through the crowd and several thousand dollars was raised. John Moss donated a pig that sold on the step bidding plan and brought \$59.00.

## Xmas Parcel Labels.

Office of Third Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C., Nov., 18th, 1918—The nearest relative of any member of the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe not receiving a Christmas parcel label by November 21st, 1918, or in case such label is lost, may obtain a Christmas parcel label for sending such a parcel by applying to the local Red Cross receiving station. Parcels to which labels are affixed will be accepted by postmasters up to and including November 30th, 1918.

A. M. DOCKERY, Third Assistant Postmaster General. Red Cross rooms will be open Friday, November 22nd and November 29th, for sewing and packing Christmas boxes.



THE HOME IS THE CENTER OF THE NATION SO YOU COULD NOT BE MORE PATRIOTIC THAN TO KEEP THE HOME FIRE BURNING WITH A NEW RANGE AND OF COURSE LET THE NEW RANGE BE A MALABLE. SOLD ONLY IN GARRARD COUNTY BY

## HASELDEN BROS.

Lancaster,

Kentucky.

## President Calls On The Nation To Give Thanks.

Washington, Nov. 18.—President Wilson, in a proclamation issued Sunday, designated Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving day, and said this year the American people have special and moving cause to be grateful and rejoice. Complete victory, he said, has brought not only peace, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which "justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations."

The proclamation follows:

### THANKSGIVING, 1918.

By the President of the United States, A Proclamation.

It has long been our custom to turn in the autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us as a nation. This year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice. God has, in His good pleasure, given us peace. It has not come as a mere cessation of arms, a mere relief from the strain and tragedy of war. It has come as a great triumph of right. Complete victory has brought us, not peace alone, but the confident promise of a new day as well, in which justice shall replace force and jealous intrigue among the nations. Our gallant armies have participated in a triumph which is not marred or stained by any purpose of selfish aggression. In a righteous cause they have won immortal glory and have nobly served their nation inserving mankind. God has indeed been gracious. We have cause for such rejoicing as revives and strengthens in us all the best traditions of our national history. A new day shines about us, in which our hearts take new courage and look forward with new hope to new and greater duties.

While we render thanks for these things let us not forget to seek the divine guidance in the performance of those duties, and divine mercy and forgiveness for all errors of act or purpose, and pray that in all that we do we shall strengthen the ties of friendship and mutual respect upon which we must assist to build the new structure of peace and good will among the nations.

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-eighth day of November next as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and invite the people throughout the land to cease upon that day from their ordinary occupations and in their several homes and places of worship to render thanks to God, the ruler of nations.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the hundred and forty-

third. WOODROW WILSON.

By the President, ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

Rye Middlings, Ballards Pure Wheat Bran, Coconut Oil Meal, Palm Oil Feed, Horse and Mule Feed, Cream Dairy Feed.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Don't let us be tempted into any extravagance by the thought that the war is over. Our boys must still be supported abroad; they must gradually be brought back; they must be returned to civilian life by degrees. There will be another Liberty loan. We must be ready for it.

There will be a car load of fat hogs ranging in weight from 250 pounds to 400 pounds, to be sold at the Kentucky Live Stock Sales Co's. pens Monday, November 25th at 10 o'clock. Now is the time to buy meat already fattened for your next year's supply. Save feed and expense by buying these hogs. Will be sold in bunches or as a whole to suit purchaser.

This will be the greatest Thanksgiving since the days of the Pilgrim Fathers. One hardly knows how to specify the causes for thankfulness. However, we might mention Peace by Victory, President Wilson, Marshal Foch, General Pershing, the French 75's, the Yanks, the Gobs, the 1918 wheat crop, sugar substitutes, cranberry sauce and pumpkin-pie. Add others to suit your individual taste.

We have flayed the Kaiser on poster and on printed page, and now he is passing into our folk-lore for opprobrium.

A small boy living in one of the thickly settled streets, on the outskirts of town, where neighborly unities are rather in abeyance was commenting upon the unpopularity of Mrs. so-and-so.

"She sets dogs on our chickens if they go in her yard, and she throws a rock at one of our pigs and killed it. All us neighbors call her 'kaiser' he chuckled."

"What for?"

"Cause she's a' mean."

**Farm For Sale.**  
73 acres of improved land, only 20 acres plowed this year, balance very fine tobacco or hemp land. Priced right and terms to suit.  
D. A. Thomas Realty Agency.

**Winter Reading:**  
Prepare for your winter reading by having your eyes tested and glasses fitted by J. J. Byrne, Danville's Exclusive Optometrist, at Kengarlan Hotel, Lancaster, November 25th to 30th.

If you have stock of any kind be it one or one hundred head, bring it to the sales pens of the Kentucky Live Stock Sale Co., Lancaster, Ky., Monday, November 26th. You will receive the same courtesy, whether you are a large dealer or a small one. Water and weighing free. Plenty of feed on the ground at original cost.



## The Byrne Optical Service

Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted.

18 Years Experience. 12 Years in Central Ky

All the latest

STYLES IN SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES.

**J. J. BYRNE**

Exclusive Optometrist.

AT KENGARLAN HOTEL

Lancaster, Nov 25th to 30th

I EMPLOY NO AGENTS.



FROM THE GARRARD BANK & TRUST COMPANY.  
NOTICE.

November 6th, 1918

You are undoubtedly aware that as an original subscriber to bonds of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are for the period of the war and for two years thereafter accorded an exemption from surtaxes, excess profits and War profits taxes on the interest received after January 1, 1918 on an amount of 4 and 4 1-4 per cent bonds of the Liberty Loans previously issued equal to one and one half times the amount of your original subscription to the Fourth Loan, but not exceeding a total of \$45,000 of principal of such previous issues provided you still hold a proportionate amount of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds (originally subscribed for) at the date of your tax return. In other words, such amount of bonds of the Fourth Loan must be retained in order to carry the exemption as to income from previous issues.

This fact is of great importance to tax payers and should not be overlooked.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CLEVELAND,  
Fiscal Agent of the United States.

COY

Mrs. Mary A. Sanders is improving after several days illness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Ray spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James I. Sanders.

Lime, Saad, Brick, Kaaawha Salt, Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mrs. Lucy Martin of Lexington, has been with Mrs. Nancy Moberly several days.

Miss Lenna McMillion has been the week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. Crawford McMillion.

The family of R. H. Peston, Lewis Simpson, J. O. Hardin, Jim Clouse and Levi Mathews have been quite ill with influenza.

Madames Tom Hicks and Henry Montgomery and children also Mr. John Sanders, spent the week-end with Mrs. Mary A. Sanders and family.



Cut out this advertisement, enclose it with 5 cents to Foley & Co., 2115 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing:

(1) Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, the standard family remedy for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, tightness and soreness in chest, grippe and bronchial coughs.

(2) Foley Kidney Pills, for over-worked and disordered kidneys, bladder ailments, pain in sides and back due to kidney trouble, sore muscles, stiff joints, backache and rheumatism.

(3) Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic. You can try these three family remedies for only 5c.

STORMES DRUG STORE.

BUCKEYE

Messrs R. W. Sanders and J. P. Prather, were in Lexington, Tuesday.

Mrs. Dan Ray is ill with influenza. Miss Sallie Lou Teater is ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Sanders and daughters, were visitors in Madison last week.

Miss Ruth Ray left lastweek for Pierson, Illinois, where she will visit relatives.

Mrs. L. L. Sanders and son, were guests Friday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Ray.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hill and daughters, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Bogle, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Hill were guests Sunday, of their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Walker Bradshaw.

Mrs. Bronson Locker and daughter, Miss Linda, were visitors last Thursday, of Mrs. Robert Long.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Arnold and little son, Lewis Walker, were visitors in Madison, for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Hill are the proud grand parents of a little grand daughter, who arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walker Bradshaw, November 11th.

Mrs. Hiram Ray, Mrs. Nora Teuter Misses Sallie Lou and Ethel Ray spent Wednesday with Mrs. Forrest Curtis and daughters, Misses Margaret and Murtha.

Twice Proven.

If you suffer backache, sleepless nights, tired, dull days and distressing urinary disorders, don't experiment. Read this twice-told testimony. It's Lancaster evidence—doubly proven.

Mrs. B. F. Walter, Hill Terrace, says: "I never fail to praise Donn's Kidney Pills, for they are a most worthy remedy and have done me much good on many occasions. For several years, I have suffered from a lame and painful back. My kidneys have also been irregular in action. Donn's Kidney Pills have always removed every symptom of kidney trouble at these times." (Statement given March 20, 1908)

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

On November 18, 1916, Mrs. Walters said: "I have the greatest confidence in Donn's Kidney Pills. I was free from kidney trouble for a long time, but recently had a slight attack. I again used Donn's Kidney Pills and they quickly relieved me."

Get, at all dealers, Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

BRYANTSVILLE

Harold Scott has accepted a position at Greendale.

H. W. McAfee was in Irvine on business, last week.

Mrs. McAfee of Irvine, is visiting her son, H. W. McAfee.

Mrs. J. Hogan Ballard is visiting relatives in Louisville.

Lime, Saad, Brick, Kaaawha Salt, Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

N. T. Grow sold to Victor Gear, hogs at 14 3-4cts per pound.

Joe Insko of Bratton, visited his niece, Mrs. N. T. Grow, last week.

J. E. Dickerson of Lancaster spent Sunday with M. O. Kennedy and wife.

Miss Amy Dawes, who is a finished violinist, will receive pupils at her home.

C. M. Dean sold to Robt. Burton ten head of cattle at 11 1-2cts per pound.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. N. Mulligan, died from an attack of "Flu" last week.

Mrs. N. T. Grow and daughter, Stella Mae, are with relatives in Robinson county.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Swope visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Farley, in Jessamine county, Sunday.

Quite a number from Bryantville attended the Peace Celebration at Lancaster, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Kennedy attended the sale of Solon P. Eastman in Boyle county, Thursday.

The Bryantville school opened Monday morning with a large attendance having had six weeks vacation on account of the flu.

Rev. H. A. Dawes was called to Louisville, Wednesday to preach the funeral of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, of Chicago.

Mrs. J. W. Glass who has been in Cincinnati for an eye operation, under Dr. Sadler, is getting along nicely and will soon be able to come home.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. S. Conant, Messdames J. W. Bryant and J. C. Williams were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Montgomery, at Point Lick Friday evening.

USE OF LARGER IMPLEMENTS AND MORE HORSES HELP TO SOLVE LABOR PROBLEM



Examples of Methods Which Save Man Power—One Man Operating Tractor Drawing Three Plows and Another With a Four-Mule Team Operating Large Harrow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If two men, driving one horse each, can combine the two horses into one team which one man can drive, and this team can do as much or more work than two did singly, isn't it wise to combine them and save one man's time?

And if the farm is large and conditions warrant, isn't it wise to combine two of these two-horse teams into one, and save another man's time?

Work which is generally done in some parts of the country with the aid of machines that greatly increase the efficiency of the men employed is still largely done by hand in other parts. Machinery for most of the work in connection with preparing and tilling the soil is available in many sizes, and frequently two or more outfits, each requiring the time of one man, are seen working in the same field on operations for which implements of two or three times the size of these could be employed with just as satisfactory results. There are few farm horses which a driver of ordinary intelligence cannot train to work in large teams in a few days' time, and most of the larger implements are little if any more complicated or difficult to handle than the small ones for the same work.

Installation of Machinery.

Where the farm is large, and it is not possible to procure sufficient labor, it will certainly be more profitable, as

well as profitable, to install machinery which will enable the operator to plant, cultivate and harvest a full acreage of the crops best suited to his land and the needs of the country, than to let some of the land lie idle or, at best, have it prepared and worked poorly, and the crops out of season.

In many cases, a worker can double the work done by the use of a larger implement and a correspondingly greater amount of motive power, and sometimes the gain is considerably more than this. If the nature of the work and the machinery for doing it are such that the best implements will increase the efficiency of the worker by only 50 or even 25 per cent, their use may make possible an increase in acreage by just that amount, and at least will enable the farmer to do his work in less time and allow him to take advantage of good weather if the season is unfavorable.

Buy Larger Machinery.

Can all farmers afford to buy extra horses and larger implements to save man labor? Of course, those whose farms require but one or two horses to do the ordinary work can seldom afford to do so. But such can secure this additional help by combining to purchase larger machinery, and doubling up their teams to operate it; or, one, usually more skilled in operating machinery, or better able to purchase it, may own the larger implements, and do the work for several neighbor farmers, besides his own, to the advantage of all concerned. Both these methods have been tried out in many localities with mowers, harvesters, tractors, threshing machines and other farm machinery.

KEEP SHEEP FLOCK TO CONTROL WEEDS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the best and cheapest ways to control weeds on farms is to keep a flock of sheep. In addition to controlling weeds without cost, sheep will render a profit by producing nutritious food and wool, and will assist materially in meeting demands on the nation for meat and wool production. If weeds are not permitted to grow and develop leaves they will die, but it would require a great amount of hard labor to keep most weeds under control by this method. Sheep will keep the weeds down and the more weeds they eat the less will be their cost of upkeep, and the greater will be the supply of food released for other stock. Many rough or permanent grass pastures that require mowing can be kept clean by the use of sheep, while at the same time the cattle-carrying capacity of the pasture is increased.

HOW TO SHIP NEW POTATOES

Prevent Losses by Loading Them Carefully Into Cars—Double-Headed Barrel Is Good.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Shifting of the loads in transit, weak and partly filled packages, and lack of ventilation are responsible for losses in many cars of new potatoes which are arriving at markets. The loading of diseased potatoes is also responsible for considerable loss. In some cases shipments that show such wilt or late blight are practically worthless when they reach the market.

The double-headed barrel appears to be the best package for new potatoes that is now in general use. If properly made it protects the potatoes as well as holds them in place. Much less breakage has been found in cars where the barrels are loaded on end than when loaded on their bligs. Strips should be placed on top of the lower layers of barrels for the upper layers to rest upon.

Loading barrels on their bligs is not a safe practice unless headliners (strips to prevent heads bulging) are used. It is said that the use of headliners would prevent nine-tenths of the breakage in all types of loads with

barrels. Extra bracing is needed when barrels are loaded on their bligs.

The sack is not a suitable container for tender new potatoes; it offers no protection from bruising, and when loaded is hard to ventilate. If sacks are to be used they should be of no greater capacity than 100 pounds. The smaller sack could be handled with much greater care and would lend itself to ventilation better.

Hamper are not suitable packages for potatoes. They do not have the necessary strength for the weight of their contents and offer little protection. As long as hampers are used for potatoes and other heavy produce there will be severe loss from breakage. If used they should be loaded on end and alternate baskets inverted. Great care should be taken to make the load tight, and no slack space should be allowed in the car. This will lessen the chance of shifting.

Crates of various sorts are being used, and appear satisfactory where the strength of the crate is sufficient for the weight of its contents. Weak crates should not be used under any circumstances, and crates with wide openings tend to wilt the potatoes while in transit. Crates must be loaded tight and firm, and no slack space left under any circumstances without suitable bracing, while stripping is recommended.

NEED OF ANCIENT PRACTICE

History Tells Us That Roman Farmers Stored Various Succulent Feeds for Live Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

History tells of Roman farmers who carefully chopped fine various green, succulent feeds and packed them in pits for use during the winter season. The practice seems to have been common and the feed kept well. From these early times it has been good practice to store various green crops in pits or airtight containers for feeding to stock. The silo is the present-day result, and a farmer who raises live stock cannot afford to be without one. The advantages of the silo are numerous, but some of the more important are:

1. Green, succulent feed is available throughout the year.
2. A silo stores more feed for less cost than any other farm building.
3. The feed is handy for use.

Income From Feather.

The feathers from the goose, which are generally picked twice a year, amount to quite an income in a large flock, and are always salable at a good price.

USED AUTOMOBILES.

Now is the time to buy and save money. We guarantee every car we sell.

1018 Buick Roadster	\$1150.00
1915 Buick, five passenger	550.00
1916 Oakland, five passenger	625.00
1916 Overland, five passenger	600.00
Three 1917 Fords \$400., \$425., \$450	
SEE US AT ONCE.	

The Danville Buick Co

L. B. CONN, Proprietor.  
Walnut Street. Danville, Kentucky.

Watch Out For Your Vitality This Month.

You want to be very careful as to your vitality this time of year.

Your organs of elimination may be all clogged up with poisonous matter which has lowered your vitality. This makes you most susceptible to colds, bronchitis, catarrh, pneumonia, and all sorts of diseases so prevalent now.

First thing you want to do is to take plenty Van Hepatica, which will thoroughly and gently cleanse your entire system, restore your vitality, and make you not only feel like a new person but make you proof against diseases so prevalent this time of year.

R. E. McRoberts, Druggist, Lancaster, Kentucky.

BRADSHAW MILL.

Miss Jewel Prewitt was a recent visitor of Miss Thelma Wheeler.

Miss Mattie Bolton spent Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Susan Long.

Mr. Connie Hager is dangerously ill with pneumonia which developed from influenza.

There was quite a number at the sale here of Mr. Floyd Snyder and things brought reasonable prices.

News has been received here of the death of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Humphrey's little daughter, Mary Francis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Prewitt and little son, Luther Wilson were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Karl Prewitt, Saturday.

A nice bunch of stock ewes, moles, young and aged. Three good brood mares will be offered for sale at the Kentucky Live Stock Sales Co's, pens on Monday, November 25th. Sales beginning promptly at ten o'clock.

Private S. M. Ross, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ross is home on leave of absence from Camp Meade, for a few days.

WHEN NEURALGIA ATTACKS NERVES

Sloan's Liniment scatters the congestion and relieves pain

A little, applied without rubbing, will penetrate immediately and rest and soothe the nerves.

Sloan's Liniment is very effective in allaying external pains, strains, bruises, aches, stiff joints, sore muscles, lumbago, neuritis, sciatica, rheumatic twinges. Keep a big bottle always on hand for family use. Druggists everywhere.



ANSWER THIS

A dollar will care for a soldier for one week. How many SOLDIERS WILL YOU MAKE HAPPY next year?

They are waiting for your answer to the UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN.

This space donated by

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## CURING HAY CROP IN COCK IS BEST

Method Now Generally Practiced  
Where Best Quality of  
Legume Is Desired.

### EXTRA LABOR IS REQUIRED

Found Necessary to Get Rid of Water  
in Plant Evenly—Correct Way to  
Build Cock When Working  
With Green Hay.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the best methods of curing hay is to cure in the cock. This method is not generally practiced except in regions where unfavorable weather is the rule rather than the exception, or when the best quality of legume hay is desired. Throughout the middle West, where hay bines are used, hay is not cured because of the extra labor required and the inability to handle cocked hay with the hay loader.

It has been shown that it is necessary to get rid of the water in the plant evenly. On a sunny day the hay must be raked after it has been in the cock a certain length of time, or the leaves will become dried out and lose color. When it is raked into the windrow a smaller proportion of the hay is exposed to the action of the sun's rays. After raking to the windrow, where further curing is done, the time is reached when it becomes necessary to remove the hay in order to retain a good color and aroma.

#### Cure Hay in Cocks.

When this stage is reached the next thing to do is to put the hay into the cock, where a still smaller proportion of the hay will be exposed to the sun. The curing process is not stopped when hay is cocked, but goes on just as rapidly as when in the windrow and much more slowly than when in the cock. The hay in the cock continues to lose its moisture slowly until it is cured out sufficiently to be baled or put into the stack or barn. The time required for curing will depend upon the moisture content when cocked, the amount of hay put into the cock, and also upon weather conditions.

Under ordinary conditions hay will cure in the cock in from three days to a week. Hay cocked too "green" will cause heating. The larger the cock the more danger there is of heating when moisture-laden hay is cocked. Hay is put into cocks containing from 75 to 100 pounds of cured hay. About 100 pounds is the size most commonly used in many sections.

Cloudy and rainy weather not only retards curing but may cause heating if the rain enters the cock. When



Curing Hay in the Cock Under Cape—When Weather Conditions Make It Necessary to Cure Hay in the Cock It Is Advisable to Use Hay Caps.

cocked hay shows danger of becoming too hot it will be necessary to open the cock and scatter the hay out until it has lost enough moisture to be re-cocked.

Hay can be put in small cocks greener than in large ones. Some farmers take hay from the windrow and make very small bunches, each containing about three forkfuls of hay, before the hay is in condition to be put into a regular sized cock.

#### How to Cock Hay.

There are two ways to make a hay cock. One is to roll up the hay in the windrow into a rather loose cock or bunch, or to round up (cock) bunches of hay that have been bunched with a sulky or push rake, after the hay is almost cured. The bulk of the hay in this kind of a cock is not handled, being left rolled up and tangled from the action of the rake. The edges are pulled out with a pitchfork and put on top of the cock. Such cocks are subject to considerable settling, and flatten out and do not shed rain. This practice is suitable for curing in good weather, as a man can handle more than twice as much hay as when cooking the other way. It is a waste of time, however, to cock hay in this manner if it is to be exposed to rain, unless hay caps are used; for the rain will wet and spoil the hay.

The best and correct way to build a cock, when working with fairly green hay, is to take the hay, a forkful at a time, and spread it out flat. Care should be taken to build a good symmetrical cock, in the same manner as a stack is built. The top should come to a sharp peak, and when the last forkful is on the sides, should be raked downward so that the stem will cause rain to run off and away from the center of the cock. The cock built in this manner will shed considerably more rain than when most of the hay is rolled up or bunched. When the cocked hay is covered with caps and necessary, remain in the field over a week.

## D. W. Griffith Talks Of His War Experiences.

David Wark Griffith, the foremost director of moving pictures, is back fresh from the seat of war in order to watch his latest achievement, "Hearts of the World." The public have responded so enthusiastically that Mr. Griffith feels that the enormous expenditure of money and the risk of his own life was well worthy of this triumph. In fact the most conservative reviewers have all agreed that Mr. Griffith has in reality outdone all previous achievements in producing "Hearts of the World."

Much has already been printed about the aid given Mr. Griffith by the British and French war officers, and also by David Lloyd George, the Prime Minister of England, in supporting this romance of the great war. In fact, one scene of the film shows David Lloyd George shaking hands with Mr. Griffith and wishing him God Speed, just as he departed for the battle fields of France.

"I spent several weeks in London before going to France," said Mr. Griffith recently. "Through influential friends I had a long conference with Mr. Lloyd George, to whom the object of the drama had already been explained. I wanted to stage a great love romance with the war as a background and with the inspiring motive of love of country as the ideal. It was suggested by certain prominent officials of the



British and French Governments that a story staged on the actual battle fields of France could not fail to arouse tremendous enthusiasm throughout the civilized world, and in return for the aid and assistance rendered me I voluntarily made an agreement by which a large share of this achievement will go to aid of the wounded soldiers of the Allies.

"We crossed the channel to France and moved behind the firing line in the very vicinity of the devastated region which has been the scene of so much fighting. I am not permitted to give the exact names of the different villages which figured in so many of our scenes, but for a long time our headquarters were in a little village of Ham. In the party with me were Lillian Gish and Dorothy Gish, their mother, Mrs. Gish, Robert Harron, George Fawcett, George Siegman, Little Ben Alexander and his mother, my camera man, Billy Bitzer, and several assistants. Two British officers were detailed at all times to accompany us whenever we went near any of the battle fields or within the zone of fire. On three occasions our little party was caught unexpectedly in a bombardment, and on one occasion we spent four hours in a cellar. That four hours under ground was about the most nerve-racking experience I have ever had," continued Mr. Griffith. "The sound of the shells bursting nearby was terrific and we were glad when the British officers came to tell us that it would be safe to retire behind the lines."

"On another occasion the little town where we were taking some quiet scenes, at least twenty miles from the firing lines became the object of an air raid. A great bomb fell within twenty yards of them where we were taking several scenes in the courtyard. Once more we took refuge in the cyclone cellar."

"In the course of my trip I had many experiences which upset my previous idea of things. One thing I discovered was that a real hero always ducks his head or runs when a sudden shot or an unexpected attack comes. Of the tens of thousands of persons I saw in London during the air raids, and in France at the battle front and in the villages exposed to cannonade, I never saw one person remain motionless when danger came."

"The first, and therefore most

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## PARKS & HENDREN

DANVILLE, KENTUCKY.

"Style Headquarters" - Where Society Brand Clothes Are Sold

elemental instinct seems to be to duck the head, and then comes the urge for greater action. Persons grimace, clench their hands, clutch at their legs, jump about, if only in a circle, and the majority run. They seem to care not where or why.

"One thing I should like to point out," added Mr. Griffith, "is that my latest production is not in any sense a war play but is a love story of the great war with the conflict serving only as the background. I have aimed in this production to gain efforts by simplicity."

"One thing Mr. Griffith," questioned the interviewer, "is it true that you were wounded under fire?" Mr. Griffith smiled and pulled up his sleeve to show a recently healed wound near the elbow. That mark was made by a sharp bullet, he said. "I spent much time in the dug-outs of the British troops under fire. On one occasion we caught a bit of shrapnel and one of the bullets caught me in the arm. It was only a slight wound but I am rather proud of it. The night before it happened I crawled through the barbed wire entanglement with a scout party of British and we penetrated No Man's Land until we were in twenty yards of the German trenches. If the Germans had come out after us that night, I am afraid 'Hearts of the World' might never have been shown. On these trips I always wore a steel helmet and carried a gas mask, but the fact that I was in civilian clothes instead of khaki would have made my position with the Germans very precarious if they had captured me. We came back to New York in November with every member of our party safe and sound, and I am delighted to say that there

was not one fatality connected with the film." "Hearts of the World" will be seen at Roman Opera House in Lancaster, Friday and Saturday, November 22nd and 23rd.

**Passions.** Passions are likened best to floods and streams, the shallow murmur, but the deep are dumb.—Sir Walter Raleigh.

**A Timid Nature.** It must be a timid nature that would refrain from every good time for fear of consequences.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**All He Knew About His Meal.** Having finished his meal the diner called for his check. "Let's see," said the waiter, "what did you have?" "Can't tell for the life of me," was the reply; "but what I ordered was minced chicken."—Boston Transcript.

**We Certainly Would.** "Would you call eating lobster and cream putting down a disturbance?" queries a correspondent.

**Optimistic Thought.** A secret, if useful to mankind, should not be a secret.

**Daily Thought.** Ill can be the best of things that cannot reach the mind.—Spencer.

**Therefore, Be Cheerful!** Depression, gloom, dark brooding these are the worst enemies in the descent to the inferno of incompetence, helplessness, delayed victory, or even ultimate defeat. This, we know, is true everywhere in our individual life struggles. It is just as true of nations.—William Allen Knight.

**One Way of Escape.** "A woman hurries a man who got up and gave her his seat in a street car." Then the only way for a man to escape is to poke his nose into his newspaper when he hears the rustle of a skirt near his car seat.

**Knew What He Was Doing.** Visitor—"You were altogether too modest in talking to that gentleman about your golf." Member—"But that gentleman is the chairman of the handicaps committee."—Judge.

**Duty Before All Things.** However dear you hold your patrimony, your honor, or even your life, you should be willing to sacrifice all to duty, if you are called upon to do so.—Silvio Pellico.

**Principal Geyser Region.** Geysers occur in most volcanic regions; most notable specimens are in Yellowstone region of Rocky mountains, New Zealand, Tibet, the Azores and in southwestern Iceland.

**Daily Thought.** No really great man ever thought himself so.—Hawthorne.

## LIVE STOCK

### FEWER HOGS DIE OF DISEASE

Annual Death Rate for Year Ending March, 1918, Reaches Lowest Mark in 35 Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The death rate of swine from all diseases for the year ending March, 1918, was 42.1 per 1,000, and is the lowest in 35 years, according to records kept during that period. This unprecedentedly low rate of mortality presents a great contrast with those of earlier periods, particularly with the losses of 133.8 per 1,000 in 1887, 141 per 1,000 in 1897, and 114.9 per 1,000 in 1914, years marked by severe outbreaks of hog cholera. This decrease, a remarkable reduction from the normal low rate of losses which has remained slightly above 50 per 1,000 when the disease was least prevalent.

The approximate number of hogs on hand January 1, 1918, was 71,371,000. The loss of 42.1 per 1,000 for the year ending March, 1918, therefore represented approximately 3,000,000 of these animals, equivalent to the consumption of pork and pork products by the entire population of the United States for 1917 for 25 days.

These recent losses should be compared with that of 7,000,000 hogs in 1914, which curtailed production to the extent of the national consumption for that year for 37 days.

The marked reduction in the losses of swine in 1918 over preceding periods, in view of the fact that 90 per cent of these losses are due to hog cholera, indicates clearly the benefit from the combined efforts of state and federal agencies in protecting the farmers against the ravages of this exceedingly fatal disease.

### GIVE YOUNG PIGS ATTENTION

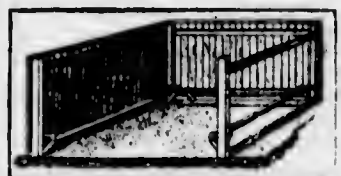
Care Given at Farrowing Time Has Important Bearing on Food Supply of Nation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farrowing house or pen should be comfortably warm, well ventilated, and well lighted. Above all else, it should be well bedded. Do not allow any circulation of air under the floor. Too many hog growers make the mistake of bedding too lightly. Heavy bedding naturally makes the sow comfortable and warm—conditions necessary if she is to be quiet. Use wheat or rye straw. Wild hay is good, as is millet. Do not use oat straw unless there is absolutely nothing else at hand.

Do not confine the sow in her farrowing pen more than 48 hours before farrowing time if it is possible to avoid doing so. Reduce the heavy feed to some extent, probably about half, for that length of time. Under no circumstances should the sow have any feed whatever for 24 hours after farrowing. She must, however, have plenty of water at frequent intervals. This water must not be icy cold—that drawn directly from the well is about the right temperature. Commence after 24 hours feeding lightly, increasing the feed gradually for probably a week or ten days, when she may be gotten onto full feed, conditioned on the size of the litter and the milking qualities of the sow.

A good herdman, for the first week at least after farrowing, will look the pigs over carefully before each feeding. If any indications of scours appear, the sow's feed should be reduced immediately or possibly cut out entirely.



Farrowing Pen With Fenders Will Save Many Little Porks From Being Crushed.

A heavy feed of rich slop given when scours begin to show up possibly may kill the entire litter. A little extra care for these few days is absolutely necessary.

When the pigs are from four or five to ten days old, be on the lookout for thumps. The best-looking fat little pig is the one to go first every time. An almost certain indication is a little roll of fat around the neck. While there is no known cure for thumps, the trouble is quite easily prevented. Plenty of exercise for the pigs is the answer. In cold, stormy weather outdoor exercise is impossible, but if a central farrowing house with an alleyway is used, get the little fat fellows into the alley and put in about ten or fifteen minutes three or four times a day chasing them with a buggy whip, until they are pretty well tired out. If this is impossible, try one or two of the little pigs at a time in a large barrel or hoghead, placed by the farrowing pen. The pigs will hear the old sow making a fuss and in running around the barrel hunting for a corner to climb out, generally will take the exercise necessary to ward off thumps. A considerable part of the battle is won if the litter gets past the first ten days or so with a good start.

**Best of Dairy Feed.** White clover is highly esteemed and makes the best of dairy feed.



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JUST TRY IT AND SEE how much better you feel in the morning. That "tired," headache, tired, don't-know-what's-the-matter feeling will be gone—you'll feel fine.

**TROUBLE IS**, your system is clogged with a lot of impurities that your over-worked digestive and eliminative organs can't get rid of. Pills, oil, salts, calomel and other laxatives, cathartics and purges only force the bowels and prod the liver.

**Nature's Remedy** (NR Tablets) acts on the stomach, liver, bowels and even kidneys, not forcing, but toning and strengthening these organs. The result is prompt relief and real, lasting benefit. Make the test. Nature's Remedy will act promptly, thoroughly, yet so mildly, so gently, that you will think nature herself has come to the rescue and is doing the work.

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R. E. McROBERTS, Lancaster, Kentucky.

**NR Tonight—Tomorrow Feel Right**  
Get a 25¢ Box



**Alleviate Earache.**  
If earache does not occur often possibly home treatment will alleviate the suffering, which is always so severe while it lasts. Wring out hot cloths and apply them to the ear. This often brings quick relief. Or moisten a small piece of cotton, saturated with sweet oil or laudanum and place it carefully in the ear. This is generally efficacious if the trouble is caused by the hardening of the wax.

**Owl Stopped Wheels of Industry.**  
The curious combination of an owl and a steel trap in which the bird had become caught and flown away, trap and all, lying on a high-powered electric cable carrying 11,000 volts of electricity to run a mill at Goodyear, Conn., stopped the power and threw several hundred men out of work for several hours. Linemen, after several hours' search, located the owl, burned to a cinder.

**Renovate Brushes.**  
When sweeper brush bristles become soft from long use and do not sweep up lint as well as when stiff, put a little common baking soda in some hot water; take the brush out of the sweeper and dip it up and down in this. Let it dry in the sun and it will be like new. Hair brushes or any brush can be treated in the same way with the best of results.

**Love Apples.**  
Love apples is what tomatoes were called years ago when it was told that, if sweethearts would divide one and eat it together, no adverse force could part them. There was real bravery in this simple act; for, in early days, tomatoes were thought to be rank poison.

**Beautiful Dream Faded.**  
Helen was told she would have to wait until her birthday for a new doll. She tried to be patient, but a month seemed a long time to wait. One morning she awoke quite early, sobbing loudly. Her mother asked what was wrong. "I dreamed I had a doll, but I woke up and found my dream faded," cried Helen.

**Source of Amber and Jade.**  
It is at the source of the Chindwin, or western branch of the Irrawaddy, that the famous amber and jade mines are which have supplied China with these much-prized stones for centuries.

**Uncle Eben.**  
"The man that makes money too easy," said Uncle Eben, "takes his turn at hard work when it comes to explaining how he got it."

**Prevents Accidental Poisoning.**  
To prevent poison being used in mistake for medicine an inventor has put a bottle with the neck at one side and so formed that its contents cannot be poured out without careful manipulation.

**Not Knocking Mazie.**  
Chorus Lady—"Mazie Middleton told me yesterday that she makes some easy money mornings posing as a head-and-neck model for a sculptor." Show Girl—"I shouldn't be at all surprised. Some sculptors, you know, make a specialty of gargoyles!"—Buffalo Express.

**Why Crescent Is Turkish Symbol.**  
When Constantinople was a Hellenic city, Philip, the father of Alexander the Great, tried to reduce it by siege. He was unsuccessful by day, and when he thought to take the city by surprise in the dark the crescent moon and stars appeared and exposed his warriors to the citizens. In honor of her protection of the city the Byzantians built a statue to Diana and made the crescent the symbol of the city.

**Cheerfulness Requires Courage.**  
It takes a good deal of courage to seem cheerful in wartime, yet it is a denial of one's self-respect to keep a smiling face in public. A display of hysteria indicates considerable indifference to the rights and comfort of others, and is not good form. No matter how hard life may be, one must keep from scolding and scowling and complaining and whining and indulge in tears and grief only in one's own room.—Chicago Evening Post.

**Picture-Transmitting Set.**  
An apparatus for transmitting pictures electrically is among the latest scientific toys. It is described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The sending and receiving instruments are synchronized by a steel rod, although another system may be used for longer-range work. A photograph must first be reproduced on a copper plate, which is rolled over the cylindrical platen of the sending machine. A needle held against it travels from one end of the roll to the other, and the picture is reproduced on paper at the other end of the line.

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## STEADIER HOG MARKETS PLANNED

Hog Producers and Packers Confer With Representatives of the Food Administration and Agricultural Department and Adopt New Plan of Regulation.

In accordance with the policy of the Food Administration since its foundation to consult representative men in the agricultural industry on occasions of importance to special branches of the industry, on October 21 there was convened in Washington a meeting of the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board and the special members representing the swine industry to consider the situation in the hog market.

The conference lasted for three days, and during this time met with the executive committee of the fifty packing firms participating in foreign orders for pork products and with the members of the Food Administration directing foreign pork purchases.

The conclusions of the conference were as follows:

The entire marketing situation has so changed since the September joint conference as to necessitate an entire alteration in the plans of price stabilization. The current price talk has alarmed the holders of corn, and there has been a price decline of from 25 cents to 40 cents per bushel. The fact that the accumulations of low priced corn in the Argentine and South Africa would, upon the advent of peace and liberated shipping, become available in the European market has created a great deal of apprehension on the part of corn holders. This decline has spread fear among swine growers that a similar reduction in the prices of hogs would naturally follow. Moreover, the lower range of corn prices would, if incorporated in a 13-to-1 ratio, obviously result in a continuously falling price for live hogs. In view of these changed conditions many swine producers anticipated lower prices and as a result rushed their hogs to market in large numbers, and this overshipment has added to and aggravated the decline.

The information of the Department of Agriculture indicates that the supply of hogs has increased about 8 per cent., while the highest official estimate does not exceed 15 per cent. Increased production over last year. On the other hand, the arrival of hogs during the last three weeks in the seven great markets has been 27 per cent. more than last year, during the corresponding period, demonstrating the unusually heavy marketing of the available supply. In the face of the excessive receipts some packers have not maintained the price agreed last month. On the other hand, many of the packers have paid over the price offered to them in an endeavor to maintain the agreed price. The result in any event has been a failure to maintain the October price basis determined upon at the September conference and undertaken by the packers. Another factor contributing to the break in prices during the month has been the influenza epidemic; it has sharply curtailed consumption of pork products and temporarily decreased the labor staff of the packers about 25 per cent.

The exports of 130,000,000 pounds of pork products for October compared with about 52,000,000 pounds in October a year ago, and the export orders placeable by the Food Administration for November, amount to 170,000,000 pounds as contrasted with the lesser exports of 98,000,000 for November, 1917. The increased demands of the allies are continuing, and are in themselves proof of the necessity for the large production for which the Food Administration asked. The increase in export demands appears to be amply sufficient to take up the increase in hog production, but unfavorable market conditions existing in October afford no fair index of the aggregate supply and demand.

It must be evident that the enormous shortage in fats in the Central Empire and neutral countries would immediately upon peace result in additional demands for pork products which, on top of the heavy shipments to the Allies, would tend materially to increase the American exports, inasmuch as no considerable reservoir of supplies exists outside of the United States. It seems probable that the present prospective supplies would be inadequate to meet this world demand with the return to peace. So far as it is possible to interpret this fact, it appears that there should be even a stronger demand for pork products after the war, and therefore any alarm of hog producers as to the effect of peace is unwarranted by the outlook.

In the light of these circumstances it is the conclusion of the conference that attempts to hold the price of hogs to the price of corn may work out to the disadvantage of pork producers. It is the conclusion that any interpretation of the formula should be a broad gauged policy applied over a long period. It is the opinion of the conference that in substitution of the previous plans of stabilization the Live Stock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board, together with the specially invited swine representatives, should accept the invitation of the Food Administration to join with the Administration and the packers in determining the prices at which controlled export orders are to be placed. This will be regularly done. The influence of these orders will be directed to the maintenance of the common object—namely, the stabilization of the price of live hogs so as to secure as far as possible fair returns to the

producer and the insurance of an adequate future supply.

These foreign orders are placed upon the basis of cost of hogs to the packers.

As the result of long negotiations between this body and the Packers' Committee, representing the 45 to 50 packers participating in foreign orders, together with the Allied buyers, all under the Chairmanship of the Food Administration, the following undertaking has been given by the packers:

In view of the undertakings on the part of the Food Administration with regard to the coordinated purchases of pork products, covered in the attached, it is agreed that the packers participating in these orders will undertake not to purchase hogs for less than the following agreed minimums for the month of November, that is a daily minimum of \$17.50 per hundred pounds on average of packers' droves, excluding throwouts. "Throwouts" to be defined as pigs under 130 pounds, sows, burs, thin sows and skips. Further that no hogs of any kind shall be bought, except throwouts, at less than \$16.50 per hundred pounds. The average of packers' droves to be construed as the average of the total sales in the market of all hogs for a given day. All the above to be based on Chicago.

We agree that a committee shall be appointed by the Food Administration to check the daily operations in the various markets with a view to supervision and demonstration of the carrying out of the above.

The ability of the packers to carry out this arrangement will depend on there being a normal marketing of hogs based upon the proportionate increase over the receipts of last year. The increase in production appears to be a maximum of about 15 per cent. and we can handle such an increase.

If the producers of hogs should, as they have in the past few weeks, prematurely market hogs in such increasing numbers over the above it is entirely beyond the ability of the packers to maintain these minimums, and therefore we must have the co-operation of the producer himself to maintain these results. It is a physical impossibility for the capacity of the packing houses to handle a similar over-flood of hogs and to find a market for the output. The packers are anxious to co-operate with the producers in maintaining a stabilization of price and to see that producers receive a fair price for their products.

(Signed) THOS. E. WILSON,  
Chairman Packers' Committee.

The plan embodied above was adopted by the conference.

The Food Administrator has appointed a committee, comprising Mr. Thomas E. Wilson, chairman of the Packers' Committee; Mr. Everett Brown, president of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange; Major Roy of the Food Administration; Mr. Louis D. Hall of the Bureau of Markets, to undertake the supervision of the execution of the plan in the various markets. Commission men are asked to co-operate in carrying out the plan embodied in the packers' agreement. It must be evident that offers by commission men to sell hogs below the minimum established above is not fair, either to the producer or the participating packers. Mr. Brown has undertaken on behalf of the commission men in the United States that they will loyally support the plan.

It is believed by the conference that this new plan, based as it is upon a positive minimum basis, will bring better results to the producer than average prices for the month. It does not limit top prices and should narrow the margins necessary to country buyers in more variable markets. It is believed that the plan should work out close to \$18 average.

Swine producers of the country will contribute to their own interest by not flooding the market, for it must be evident that if an excessive over percentage of hogs is marketed in any one month price stabilization and control cannot succeed, and it is certain that producers themselves can contribute materially to the efforts of the conference if they will do their marketing in as normal a way as possible.

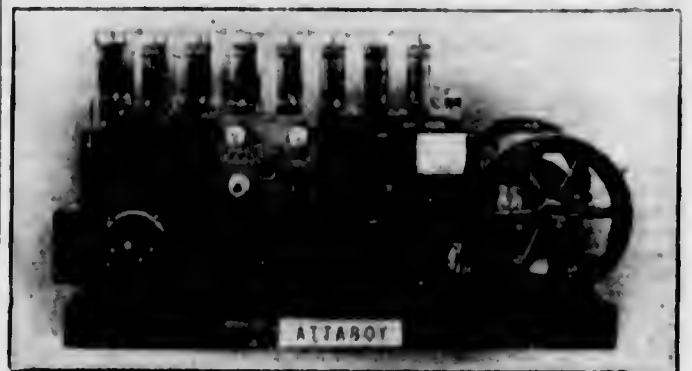
The whole situation as existing at present demands a frank and explicit assurance from the conference represented—namely, that every possible effort will be made to maintain a live hog price commensurate with swine production costs and reasonable selling values in execution of the declared policy of the Food Administration to see every agency in its control to secure justice to the farmer.

The stabilization methods adopted for November represent the best efforts of the conference, concurred in by the Food Administration and the

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**BASTIN BROTHERS, LANCASTER, KY.**

**Livestock Subcommittee of the Agricultural Advisory Board** together with special swine members and the representatives of the packers, to improve the present unsatisfactory situation, which has unfortunately resulted because of the injection of uncontrollable factors.

We ask the producer to co-operate with us in a most difficult task.

The members of the Conference were:

Producers: H. C. Smart, Elk Garden, Va., Chairman Agricultural Advisory Board; W. M. McFadden, Chicago, Ill.; A. Sykes, Ida Grove, Ia.; John M. Eppard, Ames, Ia.; J. H. Mercer, Live Stock Commission for Kansas; J. G. Brown, Monon, Ind.; E. C. Brown, President Chicago Live Stock Exchange; N. H. Geary, Sedalia, Mo.; John Gratton, Bloomfield, Colo.; Eugene Funk, Bloomington, Ill.; Isaac Lincoln, Aberdeen, S. D.; C. W. Hunt, Logan, Ia.; P. E. Vancey, W. R. Bodson.

Food Administration: Herbert Hoover, F. S. Snyder, Major E. L. Roy, G. H. Powell.

Department of Agriculture: Louis D. Hall, F. H. Marshall.

The packers present and others sharing in foreign orders were represented by the elected packers' committee. Those represented were:

Packers: Armour & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Morris & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Swift & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wilson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Ager Co., Chicago, Ill.; Armstrong Packing Co., Dallas, Tex.; Boyd Dunham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Breman Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Cincinnati Abattoir Co., Cincinnati, O.; Cleveland Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis.; J. Dold Packing Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Emley Packing Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; J. E. Becker & Sons, Mason City, Ia.; Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.; East Side Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill.; Hammond Standish & Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. A. Hornel & Co., Austin, Minn.; Home Packing & Ice Co., Terre Haute, Ind.; Independent Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.; Indianapolis Abattoir Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; International Provision Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Interstate Packing Co., Winona, Minn.; Iowa Packing Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Powers Hogg Co., Jacksonville, Ill.; King & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Key Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Lake Erie Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Layton Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; Oscar Mayer & Bros., Sedgewick and Beethoven streets, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. McMillan Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Miller & Hart, Chicago, Ill.; J. Morrell & Co., Ottumwa, Ia.; Nuckolls Packing Co., Pueblo, Colo.; Udden Packing and Provision Co., Ogden, Utah; Ohio Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Parker Webb & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Pittsburg Packing and Provision Co., Pittsburg, Pa.; Bath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia.; Roberts & Duke, Chicago, Ill.; Rod & Bros., New York City; W. C. Booth & Co., Logansport, Ind.; St. Louis Int. Packing Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Sinclair & Co., T. M. Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Sullivan & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Thayer-Norton Provision Co., Cleveland, O.; Wilson Provision Co., Peoria, Ill.; Western Packing and Provision Co., Chicago, Ill.; Charles Wolff Packing Co., Topeka, Kan.

**Lene Village Lonsome.**  
Skiddaw is the not inopportune name of a village in England that has only a single inhabitant. The lone villager of Skiddaw complains because he cannot vote—there being no overseer to prepare the voters' list and no church or public building on which to "publish" one, as the law requires.

**The Snake's Rattle.**  
The rattle of the rattlesnake is developed from the single couple scales or epidermal spurs which in most snakes form the inferior segment of the tail. The bone on which the roof of the rattle rests consists of the last caudal vertebra and is covered with a skin which is the beginning of the rattle in young rattlesnakes.

**New York's Systematic Growth.**  
A remarkable forecast of population of New York is brought to light in copies of the Scientific American for September 8, 1891. A statistician for the manual of the common council shows the population of the city to increase until 1905 would have made the population of New York 5,257,493, a figure almost in accord with the census of that time.

**Eskimo Kayak.**  
One of the oldest crafts ever seen near Provincetown, Mass., was the Eskimo kayak, in which Explorer Donald B. MacMillan paddled about. The kayak is a man's canoe and is built on a frame on which is stretched skin, water tight. It is loaded with a double paddle, is decked over, and, with an expert in it, is one of the safest small craft known.

**Success Came Late in Life.**  
Among the small group of brilliant women journalists of the last century Fanny Fern stands out as a unique figure. For, although she was married and widowed before she ever attempted to write, she became one of the most popular authors of the day, and her first book sold to the extent of 132,000—almost a record for those days.

**Husband Alleges Deception.**  
A California man testifies in the divorce suit that when he was courting his wife she always met him at the front door with a kitchen apron on, leading him to believe she was domestic in her tastes, and after he married he learned to his dismay that she had never even learned how to hold an egg and that she gave him the alternative of boarding or clearing out.—Houston Post.

**Yes, Guess.**  
When a young husband sits him down in his easy chair, and his child-wife slips quietly along, sits down in his lap and relates with tears (trekking down her voice that she hasn't had a new hat in three months)—guess, gentle reader—which is the easier (or the unluckier), the chair or the husband.

**Old English Holidays.**  
In the list of old English holidays Candlemas was February 2, the date on which we now look for the groundhog to forecast the weather, and Old Chundlemas, February 14, which is now observed at St. Valentine's day.

**Worth Knowing.**  
The past offer has no special department for household letters marked "No Haste."—Kansas City Journal.

## LET SCOTT DO IT

If you are going to have a  
**SALE--TURN IT OVER TO SCOTT**  
and get the benefit of his 15 years experience  
**NO SALE TO SMALL AND NONE TO BIG FOR SCOTT.**

**A. T. SCOTT,**  
Lancaster, Ky.  
Garrard County's Leading Auctioneer.



## Kentucky Crop Report As Of November 1st, 1918.

The advance of the November crop report is delayed a few days, purpose being so that the farmer's estimate on what he can be made at final harvest, and a better picture of which crops are early harvested.

Fall has been most successful. The growth was broken and there has been sufficient rainfall to start the fall grain. Pastures the country is also in good condition and the prospects for wheat crop for 1919 are most excellent. The area of wheat sown is increased and shows an 11 per cent, which means an increase over last year's increase of 12 per cent. Condition of same is given at 97 per cent. Wheat seeding is still in progress in some localities. In many localities more rye is being sown, average for the State being given at 95 per cent and conditions of same at 95 per cent., which shows a much better prospect for this crop as compared with 1917. Barley average is 89 per cent and condition is given at 95 per cent. The fall grain crops are in good condition and the outlook is most favorable both as to acreage and condition.

Corn crop is light. The drought this year injured the corn crop very materially. Some of the late corn is coming out better than it was expected. The yield as a State average is 25 bushels per acre, which is 5 bushels per acre less than last year's average. This would indicate a yield of something like 97,500,000 bushels for the entire State. Corn husking is still in progress.

The average estimate on Barley tobacco gives a yield of 833 pounds per acre while Dark tobacco has an estimated yield of 855 pounds per acre. This is lighter in both instances than last year, but of good quality.

It is early to give an estimate of yield of hemp but the preliminary estimate gives 900 pounds per acre.

A very light crop of potatoes is reported. The early crop was poor but the late crop is much better. The yield as a State average is estimated at 71 bushels per acre, and sweet potatoes at 66 bushels per acre.

Pastures have improved and show a condition of 92 per cent. All classes of live stock are in good condition and the number on hand as compared with an average year shows as follows:

Horses, No. on hand 92 per cent; condition 99 per cent.

Cattle, No. on hand 91 per cent; condition 94 per cent.

Hogs, No. on hand 91 per cent; condition 94 per cent.

Sheep, No. on hand, 89 per cent; condition 91 per cent.

Taken as a whole the report this month indicates that the average yields have been cut down, which is largely attributable to the drought, but the fall has been favorable for sowing the grain crops and housing of corn and tobacco and considering the extreme shortage of labor, farm work is only in fairly good shape for the winter.

MAT S. COHEN,  
Commissioner of Agriculture,  
Frankfort, Ky.

What Says... in this life is an occasional opportunity to smile at its follies.—Haltmore, Ill.

## Reasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uniformly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

# CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness... I would go for three weeks almost bent double... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui... After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work." E-80

# PUBLIC SALE

OF

## Henry County Farm

### On Wednesday, Nov. 27, '18

BEGINNING AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

I will sell on the premises, located about one mile from Sulphur, Henry County, Kentucky, on the L. & N. Rail Road, my farm known as the Foote place and containing 144 acres and 139 poles of very fertile land, well watered and under good fence.

## 125 Acres of this Land is now in Blue Grass of Long Standing--Mostly Virgin Soil.

This place will be sold in two tracts and then as a whole, the way bringing the most money will be chosen.

TRACT NO. 1.—Contains about 42 acres of good fertile land, unimproved.

TRACT NO. 2.—Has about 103 acres, is the home place, and on it is a good residence of six rooms, three porches and pantry, good cistern at porch, underground dairy and other outbuildings. Stock barn with stanchions for nine head of cows and room for as many more with room for feed to winter them. Good crib near barn, eight acre tobacco barn and new stripping room.

This is an excellent farm, gently rolling and very fertile. NO WASTE LAND.

## Will Grow Hemp, Tobacco, Corn, Wheat OR ANY OTHER CROP GROWN IN KENTUCKY.

This place must be seen to be appreciated. Is in a high state of cultivation and ready for purchaser to get a big income from his land. Would make an ideal dairy farm.

This home is in a good neighborhood, near churches and school, being about one mile from a good shipping point where stock, crops and product from the farm can be easily marketed at Louisville or Cincinnati, since location is on line between above named cities.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with six per cent on deferred payments with lien on land. Approve bond on day of sale will be required of purchaser.

Any further particulars call on or address,

## JOE HAMILTON, BUENA VISTA, KY.

Phone 55-G Bryantsville Exchange.

Capt. T. Scott, Auctioneer.

### GUNN'S CHAPEL.

Mr. Vincent Sparks is quite ill.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Woods Burton, a girl.

Master Edward Tenter was quite ill the past week.

Mr. J. R. Sparks sold a mule to Mr. Tandy Center.

Mr. Henley Cartwood was a guest of Mr. Lucas Foster, Friday night.

Mrs. Elizabeth Burton spent Saturday with Mrs. Maggie Whitaker.

Mr. Thompson Davis and Mrs. John Land motored to Winchester, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grow are proud parents of a son, born November 12th.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Land are parents of a son, born the 15th of November.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis Stotts are welcoming a little daughter who arrived November 14th.

Mrs. Maggie Whitaker and daughter, Miss Mary Stella, were guests Tuesday, of Mrs. Dock Simpson.

Mr. Joe Portwood and family of Cal East were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dock Simpson, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Land, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Tenter and Miss Bernice Tenter, motored to Nicholasville and Lexington, Friday.

Mrs. Lucas Foster received a message Friday that her sister was very ill and will be taken to Danville for an operation this week.

Genuine Kanawha Salt will save your meat. It is guaranteed to be the best salt made.

Hudson, Hughes & Farnau.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas Foster and two children, Mrs. Allen Tenter and Mr. Elbert Tenter, motored to Pulaski, Tuesday to see Mrs. Foster's parents and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Anon and Mr. James Sebastian were in Stanford Thursday for the funeral of Mr. Anon's half-brother, Mr. Anderson, who died at the home of his parents, there of influenza, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Ellen Hurt has moved to Poor Ridge to a house erected for her by

her nephew, Mr. Meade Tenter and will make her home there. Mrs. Hurt's many friends regret for her to leave this community, but wish for her pleasure, good health and the best of care in her new home.

## Influenza? La Grippe?

Foley's Honey and Tar is just what every sufferer of influenza or la grippe needs now. It covers the rough inflamed throat with a soothing healing coating, clears away the mucus, stops the tickling and coughing, eases the tightness and bronchial wheezing. Day and night keep

**FOLEY'S HONEY-TAR** handy. It gives ease and comfort from the very first dose. Buy it Now.

STORMES DRUG STORE.

### First Electric Lighted City.

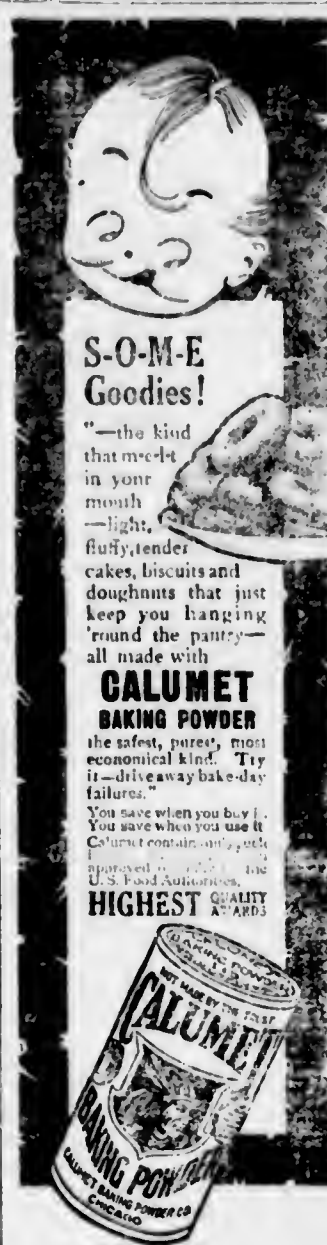
Aurora, Ill., was the first city in the world to have its streets lighted by electricity, that method of illumination having been installed there in 1881.

### Ancient Paraphraser.

Doctor Johnson, in writing a poem from time to time would run his finger down the page, counting the verses to see how many more he had to write. The doctor had his resemblance to a paraphraser.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### Sneezing Superstitions.

In Scotland it has been maintained that idiots are incapable of sneezing, and the power to do so has been deemed evidence of the possession of a certain degree of intelligence. It was a Flemish belief that a sneeze during a conversation for a bargain proved that what you said was the truth. The Chinese believe that a sneeze on New Year's eve means bad luck through the coming year. The Japanese hold that one sneeze means that some one is praising you, two show blame, whereas, if you sneeze three times, you are merely ill.



**S-O-M-E Goodies!**

"—the kind that melt in your mouth—light, fluffy, tender cakes, biscuits and doughnuts that just keep you hanging 'round the pantry—all made with

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

the safest, purest, most economical kind. Try it—drive away bake-day failures."

You save when you buy it. You save when you use it. Calumet contains only pure ingredients approved by the U. S. Food Authorities.

**HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS**

**Cleaning Wax Candles.**  
Wax candles which have become dusty can be made perfectly white by rubbing them with a clean piece of flannel dipped in spirits of wine.

**Few Really Sincere.**  
Sincerity is an openness of heart, we find it in very few people; what we usually see is only an artful dissimulation to win the confidence of others.

**Linked France and Scotland.**  
The small border, or treasure, which surrounds the arms of Scotland in the British coat of arms is the emblem of preservation or protection. A legend states that the border was given to Aethelred, king of the Scots, by Charlemagne as a pledge that the French king should defend the Scottish lion. The significance of this lion in the design of the border, which is composed of fleur-de-lis.

**Signers of the Declaration.**  
The American Declaration of Independence was signed by every member of the continental congress that made it. There were three signers from New Hampshire, five from Massachusetts, two from Rhode Island, four from Connecticut, four from New York, five from New Jersey, three from Delaware, nine from Pennsylvania, four from Maryland, seven from Virginia, three from North Carolina, four from South Carolina and three from Georgia.

**Many Uses for Kapok.**  
Kapok is the name applied to the silky fiber found around the seed of the silk-cotton tree (Eriodendron africanaum). This tree is found in all tropical countries and is very abundant in Java, which furnishes a large part of the commercial supply. Kapok is imported into the United States in large quantities, principally from Java, and is used as filling for mattresses, pillows, cushions and life preservers of various kinds, and as an upholstery material.

## "OH, IF I COULD BREAK THIS COLD!"

Almost as soon as said with Dr. King's New Discovery Get a bottle today!

The rapidity with which this fifty-year-old family remedy relieves coughs, colds and mild bronchial attacks is what has kept its popularity on the increase year by year. This standard reliever of colds and coughing spells never loses friends. It does quickly and pleasantly what it is recommended to do. One trial puts it in your medicine cabinet as an absolutely indispensable. Sold by all druggists.

**Bowels Usually Clogged?**  
Regulate them with safe, sure, comfortable Dr. King's New Life Pills. Correct that biliousness, headache, sour stomach, tongue coat, by stimulating the bowel-cloggers.





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# VICTORY WON.

WE ARE PROUD OF THE GREAT VICTORY WON BY OUR BRAVE SOLDIERS ACROSS THE SEA, WHICH INSURES THAT FUTURE PEACE AND WELFARE, CHERISHED SO DEARLY BY EVERY AMERICAN.

We are also proud of our own efforts in being able to assemble one of the BEST STOCKS OF CLOTHING we have ever shown, notwithstanding the unheard of scarcity of wool, caused by war. We now have PURE ALL WOOL SUITS in stock made for us by HART SCHAFFNER & MARX and other well known brands, at prices which we think are unusually low considering the conditions today.

**MENS SUITS & OVERCOATS \$15. TO \$40. BOYS SUITS & OVERCOATS \$5 TO \$20.**

**MENS SHOES AND FURNISHINGS—LADIES AND CHILDRENS SHOES—**We believe in quality and carry this idea out in every line, so you may rest assured when you trade at this store that you will get your money's worth and we are always ready to make good.

**JAS. W. SMITH, Lancaster, Kentucky.**  
HOUSE OF QUALITY.



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## THE CENTRAL RECORD

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For Cards, per line... 10  
For all publications in the interest of individuals or expression of individual views, per line... 10  
Obituaries, per line... 05

Lancaster, Ky., November 21, 1918

### WORKING CONDITIONS

Several things are more exhaustive than work.

To sit on a chair in the same position for eight hours is more tiring than to dig in a garden for the same length of time. Particularly if you know at the beginning of the first hour what you have ahead of you.

Factory foremen and superintendents have been realizing this. It was known fairly generally some time ago, but the knowledge was not applied. Then came conditions during the last year and a half which gave us a few eye-openers. They taught us that when we know what is wrong we will escape trouble by putting it right.

A short while ago a crew of girls were kept working on gearing systems in speedometers for ordnance department trucks. The wheels were not much larger than those used in watchmaking, and each girl threaded two of them on a small shaft, gave them a tap with a hammer and put them into a box. Then she took two more gears and repeated. She did this all day sitting on a chair at a work-bench, taking the usual interval at noon.

Then one of the girls said she wanted to stand part of the time and work at a higher bench. The foreman kicked, but yielded to a threat of a walkout, and in future the whole crew stood or sat according to inclination. The output nearly doubled.

Then the girl responsible for the reform asked to be put part time on different work. The foreman tried the suggestion and found that the variety acted as a stimulus—also that when one branch of production fell behind he could get level by switching gangs. And the crew turned out each day two thirds of the work they had done under the former conditions.

plus two thirds of its equivalent in the new line.

The girls were pieceworkers and the factory had been far behind on its contracts; so every one was better off.

The obviousness of the inference is a satire on our complacency at the progress of the world. Every fool in every age has had the knowledge that many factory superintendents are only just beginning to use. Adam had it when he first began to dig.

If you don't feel fine and dandy when you work do something about it. Change the conditions, change your boss, quit smoking, start smoking—do whatever is necessary, but don't stay the way you are.

### DIME CAPITALISTS

In many large banks the bond departments are being reorganized, and among new features contemplated is a greater abundance of bond issues in the lower denominations. The innovations arise from the conviction of the directorates that they will soon have to deal with a new type of investor—the type that has never invested before.

Those of us who have been in the habit of putting their savings into bonds hardly realize how widespread an ignorance has existed regarding this class of investment. But any Liberty bond salesman has realized it by this time. He has worked to exhaustion answering questions which he thought anybody could answer. "What's a coupon?" "Can you buy groceries with it?" "Can you sell a bond after you have bought it?" "Must you take it to Washington to sell it?"

These mysteries are now cleared away, and most people know that you don't save bond coupons up to a total of eleven hundred and then trade them in for premium coffee-pots or tobacco humidor. The Liberty bond campaigns have elucidated these things—and a few others.

It has taught that the bond department of a state or national bank is widely different from a fraudulent bucket shop. Banks of standing cannot afford doubtful securities for sale they prosper or decline in proportion as their customers win or lose. One cheated customer could set up a equal that would wreck the institution.

The movies have fed us to repletion on Wall street, romances in which some sinister broker always plays a leading part, and those who get their ideas from the movies felt more inclined than ever to hide their savings in mattresses. But

they can do better now.

According to General Du Pont it will take about two years to demobilize the American army. There will be plenty of work for our soldiers to do in France after peace has been signed, so that there is no fear of a period of unemployment at home. On the contrary, the work of reconstruction will mean a tremendous circulation of money and its distribution into the hands of the masses in America, and the more readily it is invested by them in sound securities the faster will capital be available for expanding reconstructive programs to more ambitious dimensions.

Peace will bring with it a greater stimulus to saving among the wage earners than ever inspired them before. And here is the keystone of national prosperity.

### ANOTHER GARRARD BOY. Makes Supreme Sacrifice In Flanders Field.

Mr. James A. Calico, who lives at Manse, received the sad news through the War Department last Saturday morning that his son, James Calico, had been killed in action on the Western front, September 29th.

The death of this splendid young man brings sorrow, not only to his immediate family, but to a host of friends he had made during the young life he had spent near Paint Lick. Every inch a soldier, standing six feet and two inches, and a perfect specimen of manhood, he will be greatly missed in his home, his church and his community.

He enlisted in the service here on September 21st, 1917 and was immediately sent to Camp Taylor, where he proved an apt soldier and was in a few months sent overseas.

The following from his pastor, Rev. W. M. Eldridge, portrays the character of this young hero who has given his life for the world's freedom from autocratic rule:

Jesse D. Calico, son of James A. Calico, was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, January 7th, 1895. He was killed in battle September 29th, 1918, on the Western front in France. He made the supreme sacrifice of his life for the world's freedom from autocratic tyranny. Thank God this precious sacrifice was not in vain. In October 1913 he united with the Paint Lick Presbyterian church. His Christian life was such that the church later elected and ordained him a deacon. No one ever had cause to regret the church's action or to doubt his Godliness.

Human life is not measured by months and years. This short earthly life was well spent in the sphere where God had placed him.

There was no duty he ever shirked though it faced danger and health, he could always be trusted to do his best. His was a clean Christian life that was a blessing in his home, in his church, in his community and in the world.

The memory of his life will be cherished by his loved ones and friends as a rich legacy.

"Well done good and faithful servant."

### The Work Of The Red Cross Is Not Finished.

"Carry On" is the key-note of a Red Cross statement of policy just issued by national Red Cross headquarters in view of the apparent nearness of peace.

This statement which I quote below is probably the most important Red Cross document issued in recent months. With peace imminent you, no doubt, are being besieged with questions regarding the Red Cross policy. Until some further word regarding policy reaches us for transmission to the chapters please give the following your earnest consideration and the fullest publicity.

We must rely upon our chapter chairmen to hold the Red Cross organizations together for the big tasks ahead.

"On February 10th last year, nearly six weeks before the United States declared war, National Red Cross Headquarters advised its chapters to prepare for war. That which has followed in the record of the Red Cross in helping to win the war and to relieve the suffering growing out of it, constitutes something of which every American citizen has a right to be proud. Every American Red Cross worker should feel a sense of gratitude in having had a share in it all.

The moment now has come to prepare for peace. Actual peace may come at any moment; it may be deferred for some time. Until peace is really here there can be no relaxation in any Red Cross effort incident to active hostilities.

But even with peace, let no one suppose that the work of the Red Cross is finished. Millions of American boys are still under arms. Thousands of them are sick and wounded. Owing to the shortage in shipping it may take a year or more to bring our boys home from France. But whatever the time, our protecting arms must be about them and their families over the whole period which must elapse before the normal life of peace can be resumed.

Our soldiers and sailors are enlisted until the Commander-in-chief tells them there is no more work for them to do in the war. Let every Red Cross worker and member show our returning soldiers and sailors that to care for their health, welfare and happiness we are enlisted for no less a period than they were.

The cessation of war will reveal a picture of misery such as the world has never seen before, especially in the many countries which cannot help themselves. The American people will expect the Red Cross to continue to act as their agent in repairing broken spirits and broken bodies. Peace terms and peace conditions will determine how we may best minister to the vast stricken areas which have been harrowed by war and in this great act of mercy the heart and spirit of the American people must continue to be mobilized through the American Red Cross.

On behalf of the War Council, we accordingly ask each member of our splendid body of workers throughout the land, to bear in mind the solemn obligation which rests upon each one to "Carry On". We cannot abate one instant our efforts or in our spirit, let no Red Cross worker falter.

Our spirits must now call us to show that it is not the roar of cannon, or the blood of our own alone that directs our activities, but that a great

people will continue to respond greatly and freely to its obligation and opportunity to serve mankind."

H. F. HOWNE,  
Division Manager

### LAW REGARDING Teachers Pay During Epidemic.

The following letter has been sent to Superintendents throughout the state by State Superintendent Gilbert, November 13th, 1918.

Dear Superintendent:

The law concerning the pay of teachers while schools are closed on account of epidemic is

Section 120, Common School Law. When any family shall have any infectious or contagious disease, no member of such family shall attend any school until the trustees thereof shall allow them to do so; and during the prevalence in the district of dangerous epidemics, the trustee shall order the school closed; but the teacher shall not be required to lose the time of this forced suspension, unless so stipulated in his contract.

It is the opinion of this Department that School Boards should pay their teachers without demerit or hesitation for teachers have been ready to fulfill their contracts, some have been heavy and the teachers' salaries at the most very small indeed, so instead of trying to have the teachers make up the time, make the best of circumstances by inviting their hearty co-operation in planning to make up the work in the remaining time. It is possible to make up a few days time by eliminating holidays, for instance, schools have generally taken two days at Thanksgiving, observe one day. If schools take a week at Christmas, it would be unwise to break into the next week to observe New Year. Then there are other holidays that both teachers and pupils ought to be willing to forego. Take less time for examinations. Have closing exercises in the week following the close of school. And it is possible to add a few minutes to each day.

### To Do The Required Work In The Given Time.

Give more time at each subject, such as Arithmetic and English. Make longer assignments.

Teachers make better preparation that longer assignments may be handled in the same time. Teachers should have well matured written plans.

Assign additional work to be prepared at home; this work not to be recited in class.

Use the lecture plan of recitation occasionally.

Give less time to the brighter pupils and more to the less brilliant.

Plan your assignment several days or weeks ahead, that you may have the important points or principles well in mind, that you can stress these and touch lightly on the less important. In other words, the less time the teacher has, the nearer the teacher should confine the lesson to the basic principles.

Remember, a few principles well taught are better than many poorly taught.

In summarizing the above, teach the pupil big things, in a big way to give pupils big views.

Hoping that the above suggestions may be of some help to the teachers and promising you the heartiest co-operation of this Department, I am,

Yours very truly,  
V. O. GILBERT,  
State Superintendent

### Arnold.

Friends will learn with regret, the death of Henry C. Arnold son of Mrs. Ike Arnold, formerly of this county. Henry is well remembered here where he spent most of his young life. He died at his home in Spring City, Tenn., on November 13th, at which place he had lived for the past few years, where he was an operator and engaged in the livery business. He was thirty-five years old and is survived by his wife, who was Miss Nellie Neil, of Sunbright, Tenn., and one son nine years old. He has three sisters, Mrs. Burdette Ramsey, of Paint Lick and Mrs. R. H. Pitts, of Anderson, Ind., and two brothers, both in the service of the country, Burdette Arnold, Camp Sherman, Ct., and Hiram Arnold with the American Expeditionary Forces. Funeral services were held at Sunbright Methodist church where the interment took place.

### Obituary.

Victor Leavelle, only son of Mr. S. T. Leavelle, of this city, died in Lexington Tuesday afternoon at six o'clock. He had been a great sufferer for a number of years and was sent to Lexington where it was thought he would be benefited. His remarkable fortitude in the face of his misfortune won the admiration and sympathy of his many friends.

Altho he suffered he was never heard to complain, and bore his sufferings with philosophical resignation. We will not think of him as "dead" but contemplate the transition with calmness.

"What we call life is a journey to death."  
"And what we call death is a passage to life."

### Card Of Thanks.

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness to us at the death of our father, J. H. Smith, and are sure they will be rewarded.

The Children

### Card Of Thanks.

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their loving kindness and tender sympathy offered us during the long illness and death of our dear sister and daughter.

J. W. Reynolds and family

### Card Of Thanks

We take this method of thanking our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us during the illness and death of our son and brother. We assure them that their kindness will ever be remembered.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Ward and children

### Ability of the Aged.

It has often been said that a man cannot learn a new trade after he is forty. But this statement has frequently been disproved. Peter S. Du Pont was eighty when he wrote his valuable treatise on the Chinese language, and had only then recently taken up the study; and the late John H. Brown was still an author turning out a book when he passed his ninety-fifth birthday. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### Hospitality.

There is no unconcern, almost callousness, to equal that of the hostess who pours the clotted cream on the guest's peaches as if clotted cream were an everyday incident in that household. Blessed is hospitality. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.





**THE JOSEPH MERCANTILE COMPANY**  
HAS A FULL LINE OF LADIES READY-TO-WEAR  
EVERY THING NEW IN PIECE GOODS.

JUST HAVING ARRIVED  
OUR GOODS ARE ALL NEW AND SNAPPY  
SUCH MATERIALS AS WE CANNOT RE-BUY  
EACH GARMENT CAREFULLY SELECTED  
PRICE REDUCTIONS ON SUITS AND COATS  
HAVE PUT THEM WITHIN REACH OF ALL.

MANY THINGS SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS  
EVERY THING YOU WILL WANT-WE HAVE.  
RUGS, CARPETS AND MATTINGS.  
COME DIRECT FROM THE MILLS.  
COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU.  
OUR COMPLETE LINE.



**Mailable Ranges \$85.00**  
**Cast and Steel Ranges \$45.**

Second Hand Cook and Heating Stoves, John Deere Wagons, Ohio Silo Cutters, Petters Scales.

Manure Spreaders, Cheap. Oliver Riding and Walking Plows, Air Tight Heaters, American Fence, Oil Stoves Cheap, Second-hand buggy and trap. Lard cans, Coal Hods, Brooms, Roofing etc.

**J. R. MOUNT & CO.**  
The Deal House.

**Gossip About People**

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

Mrs. Helen Bryant spent the week-end with homefolks.

Mr. and Mrs. Edl. Rose spent last week in Cincinnati.

Miss Mae Powell is visiting friends in Point Lick, this week.

Mr. R. H. Batson is spending several days in Utah Orchard.

Misses Margaret Cook and Greil Batson have returned to K. C. W.

Mrs. Graham Price of Danville, was the guest of Mrs. Mattie Frisbie last week.

Mrs. Royston Ray and Miss Lydia May Ray spent Friday with Mrs. Nannie Lawrence.

Prof. J. W. Cook has returned to Starns, Ky., after several days visit to friends here.

Misses R. L. Tomlinson and John M. Farra, were in Danville on business, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Champ and Miss Bernice were visitors in Danville the past week.

Miss Thompson spent the week-end in Lexington. She was accompanied home by Miss Minnie Brown.

Miss Martha Hettis has accepted a position in one of the lending department stores in Lexington.

Mrs. J. B. Conn entertained the Presbyterian Missionary Society, yesterday afternoon at a tea party.

Dr. W. M. Elliott, wife and Miss Tommie Francis left yesterday for Louisville, to spend several days.

Miss Mattie Adams returned to Lexington Friday to resume her duties as teacher in the business college there.

Miss Tommie Francis has returned home after several weeks stay in Richmond with her sister Mrs. Geo. Ladlow.

Messdames Burnham and Chennault, Miss Maria Roberts of Richmond, attended the Pence Celebration here last Thursday.

Mr. Jessie Lawrence has returned to Great Lakes, Illinois, after a weeks visit with his mother, Mrs. Nannie J. Lawrence.

Mrs. J. B. Kinnaird entertained very informally Tuesday afternoon at a neighborhood tea party to meet Mrs. Virgil Kinnaird.

Miss Mae Lawson and Miss Nannie Moltzlaw, of Penechesville, spent the week with Mrs. Nannie Lawrence, of Lancaster.

Misses Lillian and Kate Kinnaird entertained at a six o'clock dinner Tuesday, in honor of Mrs. Virgil Kinnaird, of Winchester, S. C.

Mrs. Logan Wood, Mrs. Spillman, Mrs. Tom Durham and guest of Danville, were with Mrs. J. R. Mount, for a few hours visit last Thursday.

Miss Christine Sanders who left about two weeks ago to resume her studies at Oxford College, Oxford, Ohio, returned home Saturday night. Miss Sanders has had an attack of influenza and has never entirely recovered.

Mr. Fred Frisbie spent the week-end with wife and son.

Dr. M. K. Denny is quite sick with flu at his home on Hill Court.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Storme were recent visitors in Lexington.

Mr. Dinton Rich of Camp Buell, Lexington, spent the week-end with his parents.

Miss Bettie Robinson has returned from a several weeks visit to relatives in Campbellsville, Ky.

Mrs. Sallie Lawson, Mrs. Shelby Mason and Mrs. Rose Mason were visitors in Lexington, last week.

Mr. Robert Embry, wife and son, Samuel, of Lexington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. West, last week.

Mrs. Virgil Kinnaird who has been with her parents for several months is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Kinnaird.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier Hart, and son Frazier, Jr., of Utah Orchard, were guests of Mrs. R. H. Batson, the past week.

The many friends of Mrs. U. R. Carpenter will be pleased to know she is improving from an attack of the "flu".

Mrs. Jesse Hendren returned to New York, Friday after a month's visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Raney.

Messrs Robert Kinnaird, Jim Woods and William Kavanaugh of Centre College, were with their home people, for the week end.

Misses Elizabeth Scott and Francis Clark were unable to return to Lancaster, Monday on account of being sick with the flu.

Mr. Claud Conn and sisters, Misses Maud and Minnie, were guests of their grand mother, Mrs. Rucker at Point Lick, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Mary May Walker has returned to K. C. W., to resume her studies after several weeks visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Woods Walker.

Miss Della Tindler returned last Saturday from a visit to her parents, at North Middletown, to resume her duties in the Lancaster Graded School.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Roop, Mr. and Mrs. John Wynn, Miss Fannie Dowden and John M. Farra, were visitors in Lexington and Frankfort, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. U. R. Carpenter and Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Miller and little daughter, Anna Wagers, motored to Richmond Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wilson.

Mrs. Stella Garrique arrived in this city Tuesday night from New York, for a several days visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Conn, before going to Palm Beach, Fla., to spend the winter.

Rev. A. W. Vanderpool and Lorraine children, of Hubble, were the guests of Mrs. Lutz, Sunday.

Misses Sallie Lou Myers and Mary Chestnut, were visitors in Danville, Monday.

Miss Margaret Cook, who has been spending several weeks in Lancaster the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Cook, returned Monday to resume her studies at K. C. W.

David Rankin, of Lancaster, spent Monday here shopping. Mr. and Mrs. Luther Gibbs and Mrs. Woods Walker of Lancaster, spent Monday here with friends—Danville Messengers.

Mr. Charles Anderson was in Danville yesterday, on business.

Little Margorie Bastin is convalescent since an attack of "flu".

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Robinson and daughter, Miss Minnie Mae were visitors in Lexington, Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Denman of Nicholasville is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. V. Bastin, for several days, this week.

Miss Mary Reid is confined to her home, with an attack of "flu". She is doing nicely which is gratifying to her friends.

Mrs. James Hatcher who has been ill for several days is very much better and her many friends hope to see her out soon.

Mrs. Herman Hoover of Troy, O., was called home last week on account of the sudden death of her father, Mr. James H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Lon Bourne and family who have been suffering with the "flu" are reported as improving and hope to be out in a few days.

Messrs J. A. Beazley, J. R. Moorhead and L. G. Davidson, "fizzled" in Louisville yesterday afternoon and are due to return this evening.

Dr. M. K. Denny, who has been confined to his home for the past ten days suffering an attack of "flu" has fully recovered and is on the job again at his office on Danville St.

Lieut. Lucian Grant has recently been promoted to the rank of Senior Lieutenant, corresponding to a First Lieutenant in the army. By way of being a veteran, he also wears the service chevron for his three months in the Navy.

Mr. M. D. Long and son Emmett, left for Piggott, Ark., yesterday to bring back the remains of Reather Long who was drowned in that city a few months ago. The body will be buried in the Lancaster cemetery upon its arrival here.

Don't forget the Exchange the Circle Girls are going to have at Haselton Bros., store next Wednesday, November 27th. They will have lots of good eats for your Thanksgiving dinner. Phone them and they will have just what you want and will appreciate it too.

Mr. and Mrs. John Feeney, of San Francisco, were pleasant guests of relatives for a few days this week. Mrs. Feeney before her marriage was Miss Bernice Baughman, of this county. This is their first visit for six years. Mr. Feeney has accepted a lucrative position with a large steamship company and will have headquarters at Kobe, Japan. They sail in a few days for their new home and take with them the best wishes for a pleasant trip from their friends and relatives here.

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**Classified Column**

RATES:

Single insertions 10¢ a word.  
No ad taken for less than 25¢ in this column. No ads in this column charge 1¢.  
Seven insertions for the price of five.  
Phone orders must be paid promptly.

FOR SALE:—About 65 bushels of onions. Phone 307. Boyd, Danville.

FOR SALE:—Five nice meat boxes. Call this office.

FOR SALE:—Some A-1 Barred Plymouth Rock Roosters, \$1.50 each. J. Hogan Ballard, Bryansville, Ky.

WANTED:—To tend a crop or work on farm. Can do any kind of work. Call at this office. 24pl.

LOST—Pair of bi-focus spectacles, in case marked "Miss Winslow" Reward to finder. Mrs. E. L. Owsley

FOR SALE:—My farm on Fall Lick pike, containing about sixty acres. J. T. Manual.

(11-21-24) FOR SALE:—Bookcase, one extension table, six chairs, dresser and two beds. Miss Jane Doty.

(11-21-24) LOST—Black Poland China hour, weight about 200 pounds. Last seen on Lexington pike. Call or phone, Porter Rich.

LOST—Last Friday a six months old red Shepherd pup. Answers to name of "Billy". Liberal reward. Lally Rice.

FOR SALE:—Two good cows, one with week old calf by side, other just weaned calf. Wanted a second hand hay baler. C. M. Burgess.

(11-21-24) FOR SALE:—Thirty high grade Southdown ewes and one buck. Will sell worth the money. A. D. Bradshaw.

FOR RENT:—Farm in Lincoln county, containing 200 acres. Will sell or rent for year 1919. J. S. Skinner, Mardelus, Ky.

FOR SALE:—Eight young sows, fifteen shoats, weighing 100 pounds. Fifty-three shoats weighing 50 lbs. Price and terms right. Clarence Green, Point Lick Ky.

**For Sale.**

Due set of furniture, two beds, a couch, Rayo lamp, bed springs, mattress, wardrobe. Miss Kate Kinnaird, Phone 7.

**Pay Your Taxes**

The penalty of six per cent will be added to your taxes on December 1st. Save this penalty by paying your taxes at once and don't wait until the last day. A. K. Walker, Sheriff.

(11-21-24) For our sales on November 25th, at ten a. m., we will have cattle, large small, lean and fat, young and old, in fact any kind or age to suit the purchaser, including several bunches of nice feeders. As these pens are under cover, these sales will take place rain or shine.

Kentucky Live Stock Sales Co. Lancaster, Ky.

**M. S. HATFIELD,**  
Dentist.  
111 Office 5,  
Residence 356.  
Lancaster, Ky.

**W. O. RIGNEY.**  
Funeral Director and Embalmer.  
Office Phone 18  
Residence Phone 337  
Lancaster, - - - Kentucky.

**CHRISTMAS SHOPPING.**  
Do it early and co-operate with the Government. Our stock is ready.  
**PRICES RIGHT.**  
**Sander's Variety Store.**  
WE SELL FOR LESS.

**SAVE YOUR CALVES**  
BY USING  
**BLACKLEGIDS**  
TO VACCINATE AGAINST BLACKLEG.  
Simple. Safe. Effective.  
No dose to measure. No liquid to spill. No string to rot.  
Simply a little pill to be injected under the skin.  
SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS.  
For Sale by  
**McRoberts Drug Store**



# PUBLIC SALE

## Of Live Stock and Farm Implements.

Having sold my farm and not expecting to buy another, I will sell at public auction on  
**SATURDAY, NOV. 30th**  
commencing promptly at 10 a. m., all my personalty, consisting of the following:

### Registered Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

28 fine registered Aberdeen Angus yearling heifers, bred to Dean of Hillcrest.

2 fine registered Aberdeen Angus yearling bull, extra good.

Complete catalogue of above registered cattle now in course of publication. See that you get one and come to this big sale.

20 good cows and calves, 6 good grade yearling stock heifers.

23 head of extra stock ewes and 1 good buck.

60 head of hogs from shoats to brood sows.

### Horses and Mules

1 pair extra 5-year old horse mules,  
1 pair extra 7-year old mare mules,  
1 pair good 3 year old horse mules,  
1 only good 3-year old mare mule,

1 pair good 2-year old horse mules,  
1 brood mare bred to Jack,  
1 three-year old driving mare,  
1 extra 10-year old family driving mare,

1 good 7 year old saddle and harness horse.  
300 bales extra mixed hay.  
100 barrels corn in crib.

### FARMING IMPLEMENTS

All Farming tools—consisting of ensilage cutter, 1 first class Deering binder, 1 first class Superior wheat drill, 1 McCormack mower, 1 good as new Deering mower, 2 hay rakes, 1 extra 4-horse cutting harrow; 1 Poindexter smooth harrow; 1 Section harrow; 1 manure spreader; 1 steel roller; 1 good hemp machine; 2 good as new riding cultivators; double shovels, tobacco plows, and almost every tool used on a farm and in good condition.

1 Splendid 2 horse corn crusher; 2 good farm wagons; 2 good hay frames; 1 new 3-inch John Deere wagon complete; 1 buggy; 1 runabout; 3 up-to-date Automobiles consisting of 1-1917 King Eight, 5-passenger in good running condition; 1-1917 Best Oakland Roadster, always ready to go; 1 better than new 1917 Ford Roadster equipped with 5 new demountable rims. 5 new United States tires and tubes, shock absorbers;

Klaxon horn and etc, in good condition. Be glad to have you test out these cars before day of sale.

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Home Farmer, now is the time to start you a registered herd—while you can do it at your own price and without the expense of going from home to do it. Do not let the opportunity pass you and let these fine cattle go to other states when you need them here.

DINNER ON THE GROUND FOR EVERYBODY.

REMEMBER THE DAY—RAIN OR SHINE, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, SUGAR TREE GROVE STOCK FARM. 2 1-2 MILES FROM PAINT LICK ON LANCASTER AND RICHMOND PIKE, NINE MILES FROM LANCASTER.

TERMS REASONABLE AND MADE KNOWN ON THAT DAY.

## E. C. McWHORTER.

COL. JOHN B. DINWIDDIE, Auctioneer



## FARM ANIMALS

### FORAGE CROP IS IMPORTANT

Essential for Successful and Economical Production of Pork—Crops for Many Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The successful and economical production of pork depends in a large measure upon good permanent pastures supplemented by other forage crops. There should be on an average one acre of permanent pasture for each brood sow kept. Green forage is little more than a maintenance ration, and if rapid gains are desired hogs should have a liberal allowance of grain. Growing forage crops and grazing them off is a good method of improving soils lacking in organic matter.

Kind of crops: (a) For the cotton belt, Bermuda, bur clover, white clover and Lespedeza make good permanent pastures. These should be supplemented by small grains and rape for winter, crimson clover and vetch for spring, cowpeas and sorghum for summer, corn with soy beans, velvet beans or peanuts for fall. (b) For the central and middle Atlantic states, including the blue grass region, blue grass should be used largely for permanent pasture. It should be supplemented by rape for winter, rape for spring, red clover for spring and summer, corn with soy beans and rape for fall. (c) For the Northern and Eastern states blue grass or redtop provides permanent pasture. Supplementary grazing should be furnished by oats and peas for spring, rape and red clover for summer, and early field corn for fall. (d) For the West grazing is furnished by alfalfa and corn. Corn should be "hogged down."

### SHIPPING SWINE IN SUMMER

Hot Weather Precautions to Prevent Loss of Important Part of Nation's Meat Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every hog that is killed in transit due to overcrowding or mishandling means a loss, at present prices, of probably more than \$30 to the shipper as well as a waste of meat needed by the nation. Mortality in transit or after arrival at the central market can be lessened greatly in hot weather by the practice of the following simple precautions on the part of shippers and dealers:

1. When hogs are very hot, during or after a drive, never pour cold water over their backs.
2. Before loading, clean out each ear and feed it with sand which, during dry, hot weather should be wetted down thoroughly. Hogs in transit during the night only are not so likely to be lost from overheating as are the animals shipped in the daytime. With day shipments in hot weather it is highly advisable to suspend burlap sacks of ice from the ceiling in various parts of the car.



Hogs at End of Their Journey to Market—Do Not Run Risk by Overcrowding During Any Part of This Trip.

car in order to reduce the temperature and, incidentally, to sprinkle the animals with cool water. The ice sometimes is placed in sacks on the floor, but the animals are likely to pile and crowd around the cakes so that only those close to the ice are benefited. The ice should be sufficient to last to the destination.

3. Do not overload. Crowding hogs in a car during warm weather is a prolific source of mortality.

4. The feeding of corn, because of its heating effect, before and during shipment in hot weather, should be reduced to a minimum. Oats are preferable where a grain feed is necessary. The maximum maintenance requirement of hogs in transit for 24 hours is one pound of grain a hundredweight or approximately three bushels of corn to a car. In the past thousands of bushels of corn have been wasted in live-stock cars.

**Need of Wool and Mutton.**  
The general need of increased production of meat and wool, together with their high values, has given sheep raising a new appeal to the older farming areas.

**Cleanliness Pays Dividends.**  
In feeding dairy calves cleanliness pays big dividends in the health of the animals.

# Public Sale.

Maynard, having sold his farm and Rose Rented out, we will sell at public auction on the R. L. Rose Farm near Marcellus, Garrard county, on the Fisher's Ford pike, on

## TUESDAY, NOV. 26TH, 1918

AT 9:30 O'CLOCK

the following property:

One pair of three and four year old work mules  
One aged work mule  
Three two year old mules unbroken  
One extra buggy mare in foal to jack  
One work mare; one seven year old mare with mule colt by side  
Eight cows with calves by side, old enough to wean  
Two bulls, subject to register  
One good weanling Herford bull calf  
Four milk cows  
Three dry cows  
Six good short horn heifers  
Five yearling steers  
Twenty fat hogs, 175 to 225 pounds  
Two large fat sows 350 to 375 pounds  
Twenty shoats, 120 to 130 pounds  
Nineteen shoats, 65 to 80 pounds  
Twelve shoats, 40 to 50 pounds  
Seven extra good brood sows ready to farrow

Four sows and pigs  
One Duroc boar, full stock, two years old  
Two good Duroc boar pigs, full stock, 90 and 100 pounds  
Three hundred barrels of corn  
Three hundred full stock Rhode Island Red chickens. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.  
Thirty-three pure breed Bourbon red Turkeys  
Five portable hog houses, 7x11 and two hog houses, 7x16  
A lot of poultry coops and fixtures  
Farming implements including cultipacker, smooth roller, mowers, potato plows, binder, cutting harrows, and all farming implements needed on any farm  
House hold and kitchen furniture and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Dinner on the Ground.

R. L. ROSE,  
W. B. MAYNARD

Marcellus, Kentucky.

Col. I. M. Dunn, Auctioneer.

## Why Compare Beef and Coal Profits?

Swift & Company has frequently stated that its profit on beef averages only one-fourth of a cent a pound, and hence has practically no effect on the price.

Comparison has been made by the Federal Trade Commission of this profit with the profit on coal, and it has pointed out that anthracite coal operators are content with a profit of 25 cents a ton, whereas the beef profit of one-fourth of a cent a pound means a profit of \$5.00 a ton.

The comparison does not point out that anthracite coal at the seaboard is worth at wholesale about \$7.00 a ton, whereas a ton of beef of fair quality is worth about \$400.00 wholesale.

To carry the comparison further, the 25 cent profit on coal is 3½ per cent of the \$7.00 value.

The \$5.00 profit on beef is only 1¼ per cent of the \$400.00 value.

The profit has little effect on price in either case, but has less effect on the price of beef than on the price of coal.

Coal may be stored in the open air indefinitely; beef must be kept in expensive coolers because it is highly perishable and must be refrigerated.

Coal is handled by the carload or ton; beef is delivered to retailers by the pound or hundred weight.

Methods of handling are vastly different. Coal is handled in open cars; beef must be shipped in refrigerator cars at an even temperature.

Fairness to the public, fairness to Swift & Company, fairness to the packing industry, demands that these indisputable facts be considered. It is impossible to disprove Swift & Company's statement, that its profits on beef are so small as to have practically no effect on prices.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



### Systematic Effort Wins.

If we take our days and reduce them to the essentials we shall find that there are many real things to do, useful things to do, and we shall go about these tasks quietly and earnestly, not expressing our energies through a hundred trifles, but through true effort, properly directed, doing whatever our hands and hearts and minds find to do, nobly and well.

### Signifies Honorary Promotion.

Brevet is a French word, meaning commission or warrant. In military usage it gives an officer higher nominal rank than the one for which he receives pay. It is an honorary promotion. The first time it was used in the United States army was in 1812, when Capt. Zachary Taylor, who afterward became president, was made major by brevet for his brave defense of Fort Harrison against the Indians, near Terre Haute.

### Always Busy.

A girl roomer always has a batch of laundry to wash.—Kansas City Journal.

### Don't Live Up to Appellation.

"The trouble with lots of 'regular fellows,'" observed the almost philosopher, "is that they are oftentimes irregular in their habits."

### Compliment for Kathleen.

Kathleen told some stories in a little niece and nephew. At a family dinner party grandpa referred to these same nursery tales, but not following the exact lines, when Margaret piped up: "No, no, grandpa, that is not the way Kathleen tells the stories and Kathleen is a good knower."

### Most Primitive Skill.

Probably the most primitive skill in use is that used by the Chinese in the distillation of ramphor, which is said, however to be very effective. The leaves are placed in a wicker basket, which is fixed over an iron cauldron containing water. On the top of the basket a basin of cold water is placed. The steam from the cauldron passes through the leaves of the basket and carries over the camphor vapor, which is deposited in the form of ramphor on the roof under surface of the basin.

### Daily Thought.

Were there no Heaven nor hell I should be honest.—John Webster.

### Housewife's Duty.

The housewife's first duty is to see that every member of her household is properly nourished.

### Annat's All.

In the opinion of most young ladies a husband is the only legitimate excuse for a hair-clip.

### Not the Cause.

Water on the brain is seldom due to a thirst for knowledge.—Boston Transcript.

### Accuracy Always Valued.

We all admire the thorough, painstaking person, for the reason that we know such persons place the right kind of an estimate on accuracy. True, they may not be singled out as having attained any special records, but that fact gives us absolutely no concern. We believe in them because we know that they may in every situation be relied upon and we go our merry way in the knowledge that work turned out by such persons will fully "measure up."

### Soap Economy.

New soap is about the most extravagant thing there is. If you possibly can, buy a dozen bars at a time. Put it up at once into one and one-half inch thick blocks. Store these in a very dry, rather warm cupboard, piling them up after the fashion of a child building bricks, i. e., so that they practically do not touch each other. They will then dry and harden right through, and while the cleansing power of the soap will be in no way diminished it will last twice as long.

### Sweet Thought.

Cane sugar, we are told, beats beet sugar, but beet sugar beats no sugar at all.—Boston Transcript.

### Optimistic Thought.

A humble lot in security is better than the dangers that encompass the high and haughty.

### Rhubarb Useful to Gardeners.

Rhubarb, apart from its usefulness, has values for its beauty. The giant Chinese variety, with its enormous leaves, is often employed by landscape gardeners to produce bold sub-tropical effects; nor do they always disdain the charms of the more modest plant itself, of which the tall, graceful spikes of white flowers and large leaves, deeply veined and stained, are as certainly handsome as the succulent stalks are palatable.

### Poser From Prison.

If men are the helpless creatures of their environment, how then do you account for the fact that in this prison there are three separate and distinct grades? Since the environment is precisely the same, how do you explain the segregation of the inmates into three wholly dissimilar classifications?—Leavenworth New Era.

### Keep Your Saving System Going.

It is poor policy to figure to cut your deposit one week and make up the deficiency next pay day. This course will soon break up your saving system, you'll find. Get a little money ahead and then you will wonder how you could have enjoyed yourself a minute while you were living from one pay day to the next, constantly putting off your creditors, and without a cent to fall back on should you become ill or lose your job.—Norton Spirit.

### Up to the Standard.

People who go in for speed records are not as wise as they think they are; speed without necessary is of no avail. True, time is at a premium in every line these days, and we should not under any circumstances waste a minute unnecessarily. But if we aren't sure about any phase of our work we must take sufficient time to go into it and not rely on chance to help us where we cannot possibly help ourselves.

### The Stick-Carrying Habit.

The stick habit is much more common in England than in America. In New York, or Boston, or Chicago, or any other American town for that matter, you seldom see a youngish man carry a stick. As a general thing he is too busy to be bothered with a piece of wood in his hand. He carries his paper, of course, and he must have one and free for a cigar and for raising his hat.

### How to Carry Ink.

When traveling fasten all the bottles and small jars by adhesive tape. Fasten the tape to one side of the neck, carry it across the cork and down on the other side. Celluloid and ivory boxes and jars may be fastened in the same way. They are easily opened and yet so securely fastened that there is no danger of leaking.

### Authors' Advantage.

The circumstance which gives authors an advantage above all great masters is this, that they can multiply their originals; or rather can make copies of their works to what number they please, which shall be as valuable as the originals themselves.—Addison.

## CARS FOR SALE

One 1917 Ford Roadster, ..... \$350.  
One 1917 Ford Touring Car ..... \$425.  
One 1915 Ford Touring Car, .... \$350.  
One 1918 Chevelet Touring car - \$725.  
One 1918 Dort Demonstrator ... \$950.

## PAINT LICK GARAGE

PAINT LICK, KENTUCKY.

DAILY and SUNDAY  
LEXINGTON LEADER

**\$4.80**  
PER YEAR

BY MAIL....

All the news of the war, by Associated Press, the best cartoons and comics, latest market reports, Woman's Department—in fact, everything to make it truly a Home Newspaper. Send for specimen copy, or remit by check or money order to Lexington-Leader Company, Lexington, Kentucky.



## A WALLED CITY OF WOMEN

A tiny, sunny village has grown up beside a high wall in France within the last year. Its square flat houses stand in straight even rows and along one side of the city wall is a long dormitory for single women. There are many more of them than of the families in the small little houses. The village is full of women—old, young, middle-aged—whose faces, hands and feet show they are turning yellow from the powder which it is said will eventually affect their lungs. But most of them are refugees and the fact that they are giving up their good looks, their health, and perhaps their lives in the munition factory, is of little moment to them. They have come into the walled town from ruined villages and devastated farms with their frightened little children, their despairing old people, carrying all their earthly possessions in tiny bundles. In their individual lives there is no future; in all their world there is no interest; but the conquest of the Hun.

No one comes into this little walled community that centers around the big new munitions plant but the finger who work. Because of the danger and the slighting yellow powder, the work is highly paid and all the workers are foreigners.

The women wear overalls of green cross-stitch, some of blue, some of white. The dark green overalls are with the yellowing faces and the dark eyes.

Into this modern walled city of the spirit the Blue Triangle has dashed the first message of hope. The V. W. C. A. foyer is the only extra room within reach. The rays which end at the end of the line a note, way, stop turning at seven o'clock to save fuel. The city is three miles from the factory.

"My problem," writes the V. W. C. A. secretary in charge, "is to keep the women occupied in the evenings, to give them good healthy amusement so that they will forget their sorrows and go to bed and sleep, physically tired out from playing."

She goes on to tell of some of the young and girls who come to the foyer:

"There is a pretty little round, ruddy-faced girl here who is just beginning to show the effects of the powder. The roots of her hair and her forehead are a pale yellow. The palms of her hands are a deep burnt orange and her hands and arms a bright yellow.

"There is an ex-professional dancer, an interesting girl who enjoys the foyer and helps entertain the other girls. There is a professional pianist who does her bit at the piano and evening hours. There is one rough and ready girl who speaks English, whose father was a lumberjack in northern France. There is a pretty little girl who is engaged to a French soldier who still is rejoicing over the five valises she had with him recently during his raid. His mother is the caretaker here and he is one of six sons in the year. Two of them are German military prisoners, two are civil prisoners in Germany and two are soldiers to the trenches. Her home in the north of France was destroyed and she escaped with a small bundle of such things as she could carry in her hands.

"There is a sweet-faced girl who was a lacemaker in Valenciennes, who came direct to us from the German-occupied section after a hard experience in getting away."

These are the women the Blue Triangle is helping to forget—perhaps only for an hour at a time—the horrors that have blackened their hearts and darkened the world.

"My foyer," the secretary writes, "consists of a hall and two large rooms with cement floors. One has a writing table and paper, pens and ink, sewing machines, a cupboard with tea-cups in it, a large table with papers and magazines, easy chairs and my desk. The other room has a piano, more tables, chairs, ironing boards and a Victrola. There are unframed French pictures and American and French war posters around the room. The walls are painted gray and white."

Saturday evenings they sing and dance. "First they have a chorus," writes the secretary, "such as 'Le Reve d'Amour' or the 'Hymne des Volontaires' or something equally thrilling, and at the final notes of triumph a valve at my ears begs, 'I'm gonna, mees.' The piano finished, there is a roll for the 'Hymne Americain' and we sing the 'Star-Spangled Banner' (Le Drapeau Etrole) in two languages."

These foyers have been established in several munition centers in France. Each one has a cafeteria, a recreation hall and rooms fitted up as rest rooms, writing and sewing rooms. At night these rooms are filled with French girls learning English, book-keeping or stenography, that they may work in the offices of the American expeditionary forces. In connection with each is a large recreation field or park.

At the request of the French ministry of war the Young Women's Christian association has opened club rooms for the sixteen thousand French women employed in the offices of the war department.

So successful has been the foyer work in France that a call has come from England to the American Y. W. C. A. to bring its Blue Triangle huts and foyers across the channel. The English Y. W. C. A. has established centers for munition workers on a smaller scale, but after inspection of the American work in France the four English representatives to the Allied Women's congress in Paris in August, officially requested that the American Y. W. C. A. undertake similar work in England.

# ROMANS OPERA HOUSE

WILL SHOW TWICE DAILY COMMENCING

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 22nd-23rd.

See The Spirit That Made Victory Possible.

## D.W. GRIFFITH'S SUPREME TRIUMPH HEARTS OF THE WORLD

THE SWEETEST  
LOVE STORY  
EVER TOLDOnly Official  
Film Taken On  
The Battle  
Fields of FranceSee  
How Our  
Boys Did It.

Prices 50 and 75cts and a Few Choice Seats at \$1. and War Tax.

Will Show Twice Daily—At 2 and 7 p.m.

It helps same. Remorse is like a wooden leg. It helps a man on his way, but he can see where he would have been had he without it.—Idaho Statesman.

Should say Nat. "It's all right to pay as you go," observed the almost philosopher, "but if you have to pay 25 cents street car fare to get there and back, the chances are you won't go."

Crockery Saver. Danger of breakage is eliminated in a new motor-driven dish washer in which the dishes are held stationary in wire baskets and water is forced around them.

Get Your Wabbed Feet. A Maine inventor's mechanical substitutes for web feet are hags to be attached to a swimmer's legs, opening with the kick and folding with the return.

Going Ahead Too Fast. The young detective was enthusiastic but inexperienced. Rushing into his chief's office in great excitement he cried: "I've found the assassin! I've got him cornered so that he can't escape!" The chief regarded him with withering scorn. "Allow me," he said, "to draw your attention to the fact that at present we are looking—not for the assassin, but for clues."—Judge.

Water Hyacinth Has Value. The water hyacinth, which so rapidly fills up certain streams, is found to have a high value as a fertilizer. The account of the large amount of water hyacinth that has been collected in the green plant contains too much material to be partially dried before reaching and after becoming well rotted it proves to have about the same composition as farmyard manure, except that it is richer in potash.

Halt Sand Drifts With Grass Tufts. Sand is used for railroad embankments in many parts of Holland, but much regard to the roadbed was made necessary by the fact that the freshly piled sand drifted during the high winds. To prevent this, tufts of coarse grass have been planted along the slopes, and as the roots spread, a well-added bank is formed.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Long-Felt Want. To prevent a cow switching her tail against a person milking her there has been patented a clamp attached to a steel spring to be twined around one leg.

Are Your Children Bored? The children of the house should not be allowed to monopolize a guest's attention. Mothers are usually blind to their children's faults, as less loving eyes see them, and they fail to understand that a guest's apparent delight in playing with the youngsters is often no more than politeness, and in reality he is bored and very tired of "playing bear," telling fairy stories and examining favorite toys and books.

Box With Brains. A Pennsylvania is the patentee of a combined milkbox and milk-bottle holder, which can be freely opened for the insertion of their intended contents, but are locked against theft when anything has been placed in them.

A Puzzler. A Frenchman, boasting to company that he had thoroughly mastered the English language, was asked to write the following from dictation: "As Hugh Hughes was howling a yodeling from a yew-tree, a man dressed in clothes of a dark hue came up to Hugh and said, 'Have you seen my cow?' 'If you will wait until I hear this yew, I will go with you anywhere in Europe to look for your ewes,' said Hugh."—The Bits.

Lesson for Pig Raisers. Efficiency in pig raising was shown in Louisiana, where two men selected their mates eight weeks old. At the end of the fattening season one pig weighed 520 pounds, the other only 34. The expenses were respectively, \$10.00 and \$5.00; and the one sold for \$25.00, the other for \$8. This means weight in the proportion of 1 to 8; expenses, 3.11 to 1; selling price, 7.25 to 1. Thus, scientific raising can eliminate the notorious "razorback" pig.

Forbidden Ground. An aviator is trouble landed in a cornfield. The farmer came running up, mad as a hornet. "Here, you!" he shouted, "what do yer suppose I put up them scarecrows for?"

Spasmotic Sermone. The chief requirement of being a crook must be the ability to keep a straight face.—Indianapolis Star.

Electricity for Tractors. A Swedish inventor claims to have satisfactorily applied electric power to tractors and other farm machinery.

Spots on Rugs. Rich carpeting into the nap and let remain for two days. When brushed the grease or mud spots will disappear. Has also removed sewing machine oil from silk.

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## Delinquent Graded School Tax Payers.

The following are delinquent tax payers of the Lancaster Graded School with the amount owed by each. Any property owned by these delinquents will be levied on and sold according to law, for the purpose of collecting said tax and expense of collecting same.

Brown, H. J. 1917—\$4.15 1918—\$2.50  
Cotton, J. H. 1917—\$2.40  
Cool, T. H. 1916—\$1.90 1917—\$1.22  
Francis, J. H. 1915—\$2.80  
Hempall, J. H. 1917—\$13.50  
Hershey, H. K. 1917—\$10.71 1918—\$2.00  
Howard, T. M. 1918—\$3.84  
Johnson, Parker, 1917—\$6.00  
Lester, T. G. 1917—\$2.38 1918—\$2.00  
Lester, J. C. 1917—\$1.04 1918—\$2.79  
Lester, J. C. 1918—\$1.70  
Jensen, Hove and Lushard 1917—\$1.12  
Jensen, Clayton, 1918—\$10.70  
Jensen, Nelson, 1917—\$5.01 1918—\$5.00  
Jensen, Loda, 1917—\$1.70  
Muller, A. S. 1916—\$10.15 1917—\$1.00  
Muller, A. S. 1918—\$1.00  
Patterson, J. P. 1916—\$3.65  
Tapp, Mrs. A. T. 1915—\$2.60 1918—\$1.00

The following are delinquents for poll tax and school tax will be sold County Court day to the highest and best bidder.

Arnold, Jesse, 1915—\$1.50  
Bosman, Joe, 1917—\$1.50  
Bosman, Tracy, 1917—\$1.50 1918—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1917—\$1.50 1918—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1918—\$1.50 1919—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1919—\$1.50 1920—\$1.50  
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Bosman, J. A., 1975—\$1.50 1976—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1976—\$1.50 1977—\$1.50  
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Bosman, J. A., 1989—\$1.50 1990—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1990—\$1.50 1991—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1991—\$1.50 1992—\$1.50  
Bosman, J. A., 1992—\$1.50 1993—\$1.50  
B







# PUBLIC SALE!

## LOOK OUT FOR PETER PERKINS

The Story of a Man Who Came To  
By Abby McGuire Roach.

It was a fine morning when Peter Perkins came to the city limits of Lancaster, Ky., on his way to the city. He was a man of about thirty years, with a fair complexion, dark hair, and a well-cut suit. He was walking with a purposeful stride, and his eyes were fixed on the ground. He was a man of the city, and he was used to the city. He was a man of the city, and he was used to the city. He was a man of the city, and he was used to the city.

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Having located in Danville, I will offer for sale at public auction a house and lot and some building lots, on Court day.

## Monday, Nov. 25, 1918

AT 2:00 P. M.

at my place just out of the city limits of Lancaster, Ky., on Lexington avenue.

House is new and contains two halls, six rooms and bath, pantry, china closet, three presses, two attic rooms and large basement. Has solid concrete foundation, and is a well built house.

The lots are part of the Gill place, and are on the west side of Lexington pike; a splendid location for a nice residence.

Terms made known on day of sale.

## J. E. Nevius.

COL. I. M. DUNN, Auctioneer.

## VICTORY GIRLS AND BOYS Respond To The Call Nobly.

The quota for the Victory Boys and Girls was \$810.00 each. As we go to press the returns from the local chairmen are as follows:

Victory Girls...\$744.50  
Victory Boys...\$453.50

Only fourteen teachers or districts have responded to this call. This corps of workers deserve much praise for their valiant work. The campaign has been a handicap, but there is yet time for the other districts to get in line. Call and get literature, banners, buttons, etc., at Dr. Amos's office.

The following boys and girls have enrolled and have pledged to "earn and give" \$5.00 each to this campaign:

District No. 20.

Fletcher—Ida M. Hurt; Homer Clark; Eugene Clark; Maud and Wilma Clark; Henry Grimes; Lucetta Grimes; Jessie Carrier.

District No. 11.

Miss Viola Tribble; May Vanhook; Lucy and Clell Vanhook; May Jones; Jewel Stigall; Pearl Colson.

District No. 37.

Miss Brunette Arnold; Clarence and Clell Tribble; Virgil Gastineau; Bessie and Willie Denny; Gibbs Layton; Annie Sebastian; Bessie May Denny; Nancy and Margaret Johnson; Elvira and Beatrice Hurt.

District No. 5.

Miss Georgia Moss; Cecil and Evelyn Walker; Johnnie Sanders and Brothers; Agnes and Helen Ray; Harrison Ray; O'Neil Whitaker; Penelope Mae Hurt; Homer Tenter; Hogan and J. L. Tenter; Gertrude Moss.

District No. 2.

Miss Lenna Holland. Bryantsville—Prof. Combs; Carl Swope; Russell Curtis; Gilbert Curtis; Robert Swope; Mary B. Holcomb; Martin Curtis; Amy Davies.

Miss Minnie Johnson; John Brown; Ruby Moss; Bessie Moss; Mary King Sutton; Maud Bourne; Della King Blanks; Ella Mae Bourne; Emily Bourne; Willie Mae Bourne; Lillie Mae Arnold; Stella Yenkey; Robert and A. J. Bourne; Smith Sherer; James I. and William Whitkins; Wesley and Bertha Hatfield; Carol Bourne.

Lancaster Districts—Village Boys

Orville Goldstein; Maud Swinebroad; Hamilton Cox; T. Cherry Aldridge; Clyde Holtzclaw; A. C. San-

ders; Henry Moore; Arthur Rankin; Elsie Carrier; Gayle Doty; George Walker; Lawrence; Hubert Crutchfield; Dean Zannon; Elsie Cheatum; Claude Rice Gaines; Cecil Henry; Hudson Frisbie; Paul Morrow; Wm. Kinnaird; Francis Elliott; Robert Noland; Ben Kavanaugh; Robert Hagan; H. Clay Miller; J. R. Haselden, Jr.; Willie P. Lowe; Paul Stapp; Harry Bratton; Wm. Walker; Jesse L. Walker; J. O. Bogle; Harlan Warren; Ralph Meadows; Gordon Doty; Walker and Geo. D. Robinson; Wm. Carpenter; S. D. and Eugene Cochran; Johnnie Vanhook; Henry Cox; Chas. Bourne; Hubert Fathergill; Denny Tribble; Lucian Thompson; Carl Perkins.

Lancaster District—Victory Girls

Eugenia Moss; Lucille Schooler; Christine Sanders; Annie Lee Poff; Willie Sanders; Judith Daniels; Margaret Cook; Susie Middleton; Sarah Blant; Ruth Taylor; Louise Taylor; Lenna Aldridge; Annie Brown; Francis Grant; Helen Galloway; Hazel Lyons; Stella Herron; Mary Davis; Nancy Mannel; Ida May Sanders; Sallie Craig; Edwina Graw; Katie Berner; Dickerson; Anna Powell; Carrie Bell Rouss; Jane Haselden; Laverne Dickerson; Laverne Hicks; Elsie Brown; Mayme Stapp; Elizabeth Laidley; Martha Ward Swenney; Minnie Mae Robinson; Lulu Anderson; Beasley Girls; Johnnie Fern; Florence Johnson; Bodo Bourne; Bernice Champ; Pearl Dickerson; Thelma Hamilton; Stella Mae Graw; Bessie Marie Ware; Stella Duncan; Evelyn Daniels; Stella Broadhead; Betty Fowler; Myrtle Hagan; Mae Lane; Lucille Sutton; Mary Brown; Willie Gastineau; Gladys Frisbie; Margaret Elliott; Linda Whitaker; Junnie Dunn; Della Rice Hughes; Josephine Burnside; Ruby Gastinau; Margaret Doty; Fern Tuttle; Lizzie Cole; Maud East.

John Campbell; Ethel Wyllie; Margaret Scott; Ida Sparks; B. A. Davies.

District No. 13—Miss Sue Higgins.

District No. 1—Miss Lena Jones.

District No. 2—Miss Anna Powell \$10.00. Buena Vista

Prof. Abner, Penn. \$5.00. John

Leh—Miss Allie Dunn, Penn. \$25.00

District No. 21—Miss Emma Walker.

District No. 1—Miss H. J. Jones.

The above districts have sent in their pledges but have failed to send in a list of boys and girls who have enrolled.

Mrs. J. A. Amos, Chairman, Victory Girls

Latin Derivatives

Personal is derived from the same Latin word as capital, but with an admixture of the irregular and spelling of the English word, capital.

In medieval Latin was a chief or commander; hence the word capital.

## Pot and Kettle.

Excellent is the motive which animates the periodical agitations among the members of our fighting forces. There is a hardy tradition that soldiers and sailors are licentious, and neither novelists, poets nor dramatists would have it otherwise.

Since Virgil sang the sack of Troy the epic and the romance have always depicted victorious soldiers as rascals, lechers and libertines. War stories would lose half their pep and punch if these elegant characteristics were removed from the legions that people the pages and more of us get our ideas from story-books than from compiled statistics.

Statistics, however, have recently shown that disease resulting from immorality is not as prevalent in the army as among men in civil life. It will, therefore, be more logical to start worrying about the morals of the soldiers now that the armistice has been signed and the armies disbanded. The members will then be scattered among dissolute civilians like ourselves, and will learn all our bad habits.

Or they might, and quit justifiably—decline to associate with virtuous reprobates like us until we promise to reformat.

Nothing is more necessary to the effectiveness of our forces than the maintenance of high moral standards, and the authorities, aided by the Y. M. C. A. and other stalwart institutions, are devoting ceaseless vigilance to this essential. It is therefore incumbent upon those of us who are not with the colors to keep our house clean, and to avoid the scandal of standing disgraced by comparison with those whom we would presume to edify by pontifical attitudes and apostrophe posturing.

When Women Teem.

Our observation is that when a woman has had the same work for five years, and the same husband for ten she brings mostly on the world—Miss Weston News.

Teach Children to Eat Right.

It has been truly said that a boy person who defecates in the street is a bad citizen would come to the end of his career as a citizen.

Commonwealth's Real Coffee.

The introduction of coffee into England dates from the period of the Commonwealth. According to a Restoration pamphlet, "Coffee and Commonwealth came in together." Jacobus, a Jew, opened a coffee house at Oxford in 1650, and two years later the first one was established in London by Pasqua Rosee, the Armenian servant of a city merchant.

## Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Dr. E. Evans are directed to present their claims to the undersigned administrator, and pay the same without further notice.

C. E. Overstreet, Administrator.

Dr. E. Evans.

11121311

Lost Steer.

On October 14, Mr. M. H. Fox started two cattle from Danville to Lynchburg, when they got to Lynchburg, one of the cattle was lost. The owner of the cattle, Mr. Fox, is now looking for the lost steer. If anyone has seen the lost steer, please contact Mr. Fox at Danville, Ky.

Farm For Sale.

10 acres of land, with a small house and barn, for sale. The land is located in the county of Danville, Ky. The price is \$1000.00. If interested, contact Mr. J. W. Beasley, 11121311.

Sale Of Land.

As the Administrator with the will annexed of Edward Naylor deceased, I will, pursuant to the directions of said will, sell at public auction at the Court House door in Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on Nov. 25th, 1918, at or about 11 o'clock, A. M. the following described real estate.

Being a tract of land in Garrard County, Kentucky and containing 111 acres and bounded on the North by the lands of Ben Hoffman, on the South by the lands of Ben Hoffman, on the East by the lands of Johnson Middleton, on the West by the lands of Tom Naylor and is the same farm that was owned by said Edward Naylor at the time of his death.

Said will under which this land is sold is on record in the Garrard County Clerk's Office in Will Book, Y, page 15.

TERMS OF Sale:—One-half of the purchase money to be due in six months and the other one-half due in twelve months bearing 10 per cent interest from date of sale. The purchaser will be required to execute two bonds for the purchase price with approved security payable to the undersigned as administrator with the will annexed of Edward Naylor.

A. D. FORD, Adm., with the Will annexed of Edward Naylor.

H. Clay Kauffman, Atty for Adm.

"Daddy."

A ten-year-old boy heard addressing his father with "Daddy, Daddy!" and to us it occurred that "Daddy" is a mighty good name for a workhorse, most daddies being under a steady drive all the time.—Chicago Daily News.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Garrard Bank & Trust Co

Bank having business at Lancaster, Kentucky, at the close of the business on the

15th day of Nov. 1918.

RESOURCES.

Capital and Surplus

Unpaid Dividends

Real Estate

Loans and Discounts

Other Assets

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock Paid Up

Unpaid Dividends

Real Estate

Loans and Discounts

Other Liabilities

State of Kentucky, County of Garrard, ss: We, R. E. McRoberts and J. W. Elmore, Justices of the Peace for said County, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the report of the condition of the Garrard Bank & Trust Co. as of the 15th day of Nov. 1918.

R. E. McRoberts, Justice of the Peace.

J. W. Elmore, Justice of the Peace.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of Nov. 1918.

Will H. Hopper, Notary Public. My commission expires February 19, 1922.

REMARKS.

J. E. Goldstein, W. H. Hopper, T. J. Price

## PLANNED OPPOSITE

By MISS STELLA L. COLE.

"Dear me!" lamented Virginia

Page, "It seems as if everything I plan

lately comes out just the other way

from what I want it to. I don't be-

lieve that I have planned a thing in

the last month but what just the oppo-

site thing has happened."

"So?" queried her brother Jim, look-

ing up from his book.

"Yes, so," she replied. "Now, for

instance, I wanted to go to the concert

last Thursday night, but on account of

a severe headache I had to stay at

home. Sunday night I wanted to call

on the Browns, and Kate Briggs came

in and stayed until it was too late to

go. And then tonight I particularly

wanted it to be fair, and it rained!

Even the weather conspires against

me! And it always happens that if

I put on a comfortable dress and pre-

pare to spend a quiet evening at home

some one special calls; but if I dress

up and sit around just longing for

pleasant company, I am doomed to

spend the entire evening alone."

She was a moment, then Jim's book

struck the table and his feet hit the

floor with a thud. "I say, Sis," he

shouted, "do you mean to say that

everything you plan comes out the op-

posite way?"

"Yes, that's just what I mean," she

replied.

"Well, you silly goose," he said, "the

solution is easy. Just plan things op-

posite from the way you want them

to happen."

Virginia's face was still gloomy.

"Well, according to my numerous ex-

periences that rule would be success-

ful," she said.

"Say, I'll tell you what," said Jim.

"Try it for a week and see what hap-

pens. If the experiment is a success,

all well and good. If it isn't, you have

nothing to lose. Now, will you do it?"

"I will try your remedy for a week.

If it works out, I shall be made hap-

py."

It was on the morning of the sev-

enth day, "Well, Virginia, how is your

experiment working out?" questioned

Jim.

"Not at all," she replied. "Here I've

been planning opposites all the week,

and simply nothing has happened."

But Jim remained unruffled. "Per-

haps you haven't done it in the right

spirit," he said. "You must plan these

opposites just as if they were really

going to happen, you know. Now, for

instance, what about tonight?"

"Tonight?" Well, tonight I guess I

will put on an old dress, get tired in

an interesting book—"

"Which means that you want some

one you care for to call on you?"

"Yes."

"And you would be willing to have

some one you care for call on you,

then, when you have an old dress on?"

"Certainly not, stupid! I shall have

another dress where I can get into it

quickly!"

"Ah!" exclaimed Jim. "I feared so.

Checked every night, I suppose. How

can you expect the experiment to work

out unless you are fair about it? Never

mind that other dress tonight, but do

just as if you really expected to spend

the evening alone. Now will you?"

A moment's hesitation, then Vir-

ginia's decision was made. "Yes," she

said.

A young woman with untidy hair,

sold dress and shabby slippers, sat in

the parlor reading when suddenly the

bell gave a sharp ring. Resisting an

impulse to flee Virginia turned to the

door. "Perhaps it is Kate Briggs," she

thought consolingly.

At the door stood a khaki-clad figure

upon whose shoulder strap was the

lieutenant's bar, and across whose

face was a broad smile. "Good evening,

Virginia," he said. "I am home for

a few days, and thought I would

call on you."

Virginia's face burned with embar-

assment. Robert Thomas! The man

of the whole world who held the high-

est place in her heart. That he, of all

men, should see her thus. But with a

supreme effort she gained her self-con-

trol, and smiled as she extended her

hand. "Why, Robert, I am so glad to

see you!" she said. "Come right in!"